THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
T. B. DRAKE. BY W. P. DRAKE.
EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
Editors and Proprietors.
TERMS OF THE PAPER,
$2 a Year, in Advance.

# THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

A Family Newspaper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

Vol. III. Statesville, N. C., Friday, February 3, 1860. No. 9.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

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## Poetry.

For the Iredell Express.

### To the Author of "The Sunny South."

Stranger, O stranger, strike thy cordant lyre,
Breathe yet once more, an eagle strain,
'Till thy sweet tones, a nation's heart inspire,
And 'rouse the patriot flame again.

Sing of our Country,—"Freedom's glorious clime,"
In all the grandeur of thy thought:
Tell of her fertile vales, and mounts sublime,
For which our heroes, nobly fought:—

Of her classic domes, her emerald groves,
Th'abode of science and of song.
The haunts of genius, where, our Plato's rove
T'inspire the good, and chide the wrong.

E'en It'ly, that beauteous, burning clime,
With all its soft subduing scenes.
And fabled grandeur,—too sublime
For common minds, to grasp or dream,

Will ne'er excel our bright, and "sunny" land,
Where balmy Zephyrs gently sigh.
And waft sweet music, o'er our floral strand—
A wild, bewildering melody.

Our country now, might boast, a prouder name,—
Of happier homes, of braver sons,
Than far famed Grecia, ever thought to claim
With all the fame, their Spartans won:

Their classic groves, Arcadian haunts, and streams,
Parnassian heights, Helicon founts,
Were but a type, a paling rainbow gleam,
Of present scenes, I might recount.

They, proudly boast their Homer's deathless lays,
And Sappho's sweet, immortal tones,
How Pindar won the laurel, and the bay:—
Whose lyre, is sweeter than *thine own?*

Stranger, thy "Sunny South,"—that fadeless gem—
The aroma of Poesy—
*Truth* finely tinged, in Fancy's golden realm,
Shall give thee, immortality.

O, sing again, Albion, could not name,
A bard, of nobler, sweeter strain:
Still for thyself, thy native land, win fame,
And chaplets twine, for heroes slain.

LINNETTE.

Asheville, January 16th, 1860.

## Communication.

For the Express.

Messrs. Editors:—I hear much said about encouragement to "Home-Industry." The term has a two-fold meaning To encourage home-industry—there must be home-industry to encourage. People cannot purchase home-products, unless they exist—that's impossible! I allude not to agricultural products, but to manufactures We have, comparatively, few manufactories, and none for turning out the finer textiles, that have been so much in common use of late; consequently we must ignore them altogether, or obtain them from the enemies to the south—which ought we to do? Can southern people be persuaded to deny themselves, only the articles that minister to pride and ostentation, until southern skill and industry shal supply the demand? The time is now when enterprize should be put in requisition, in order to withdraw the dependance of the south from foreign artisanship for the necessaries and pleasures of life in the supply of a variety of articles

Southern men and women must go to work, and supply their own wants if nothing more, and that which they cannot produce learn to do without.—Men must wear homespun, which the women must spin and weave, and striped linsy for their own use. Pianos must be exchanged for the spinning-wheel and loom; and painting and drawing and similar accomplishments, for the more useful knowledge of housewifery. The English language being the vernacular of the country—French and Spanish—which are rarely learned intelligibly—must be omitted as useless, injurious to the acquirement of sound knowledge, calculated to make young ladies pedantic and vain.

Men must go to work in the fields, in factories, and in useful occupations—(the professions are overdone, and thronged with too many charletans)—and provide comforts for themselves and families. Men must cease to waste their time and money in grog-shops and bowling-alleys, and other low and disgraceful places of vice.

These few simple directions observed and the south in a few years, will be the most independent country in the world, with bulwarks too strong for antagonism to overthrow.

SALLIE HOMESPUN.

### The Homeless Girl.

One afternoon a lady was walking along the street in a large city and she met a little girl. The little girl looked as though she was all ragged, dirty and her face was dirty too. The lady stopped and asked her where she lived, and the little girl said—

'Nowhere.'

Then the lady said, 'Have you no father and mother to take care of you? You don't live in the street, do you?'

The girl said, 'I've got a father and mother, but they turned me out of doors!'

'Ah!' said the lady, 'I am afraid you must have done something very naughty, then.'

'No, ma'am,' said the girl; 'but you know they drink, both of 'em. And my father's got two great knives, and he's made them ever so sharp, and he says if I come back he'll kill me.'

'Where are you going to stay to-night?' said the lady.

'I haven't got any place to stay to-night. Last night I stayed at Miss Murphy's; she let me stay there last night, but I haven't got any place to go to-night.'

'Poor child!' said the lady; 'come with me, and I will take you to 'The Home.' The Home is a house which some kind people have provided to take poor little girls who have no home, and give them a good bed to sleep on, and nice clean clothes to wear, and good food to eat, and teach them how to read and sew, and try to make them good children. Shall I take you there my child?'

The little girl said 'yes,' and the lady took her to 'The Home,' and left her there for the kind ladies to take care of her.

Dear little reader, have you a good home and kind parents, who take care of you and give you food and clothes? I hope you have, and I want you to think who it is that gives you your kind parents and your pleasant home. It is God, dear children, who gives you all these good things. It is that great and good God who made you and has taken care of you all your life. He made your parents, and he keeps them alive, and puts it into their hearts to love you so much that they don't mind the trouble of taking care of you, and are willing to work hard to provide you with all you need.

You ought to love your parents very much indeed, and try always to obey them, and do all you can to please them and to help them. God promises long life to those who honor their father and their mother; that means, those who love and obey their parents.

But though you ought to love your father and mother very much indeed, you must love God a great deal more.

God says we must love him with all our heart and soul and mind and strength. We must love him better than we love ourselves, better than we love anybody else; for if we do not we cannot be his children.

Dear children, you would think it a very dreadful thing to be turned out of doors, and have no home to go to and no bed to sleep on. But do you know that there was One, who for our sakes became so poor that he had no home?

Jesus Christ, our dear Savior, was rich. He lived in heaven—that beautiful place where the streets are paved with gold. He was God, and all the holy angels worshiped him. But he left that beautiful heaven and came down to this world and became poor—so poor that he had no home, no bed to sleep on! When somebody asked him where he lived, he said, 'The foxes have holes, the birds of the air have nests, but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head.'

Dear children, it was for our sakes he suffered and died upon the cross. It was to save you and me from going down to hell. It was that we might go to that beautiful heaven. Dear children, can you refuse to love this precious Savior?' Oh, give him your heart now—to-day.

His precious gospel has been made known to you, and many a time you have been told of his love and of your duty to believe in him and obey him. Do you treat any other kind friend as you treat him? Or have you a friend on earth who is so kind to you as your Friend in heaven?

### "Now, Father."

'Now, Father'—they were only two little words, but they were said in soft, pleading tones, which have more weight than a score of arguments.

'I know just what you mean, Esther,' exclaimed Jason Strong, as he slipped his right arm into his workman's 'overalls' that spring morning set in low, dull clouds, 'but there's no use wasting any words between us. It would be folly and madness for us to think of adopting widow Blake's child, when it's just as much as we can do by screwing and turnin' to put bread into the mouths of three we've got at home. No man has a better will than mine; but when I'm laid up half the winter by rheumatiz, and can't earn but seventy-five cents a day on the best jobs, it's high time to put down notions about taking other folks' children, when the chances are our own'll have to scatter afore long.'

He was a large, heavy limbed, stalwart man—she was a small, shrinking, gentle-faced and voiced woman, and now her tones came like a minor key, after the gruff, positive voice, which half-concealed as honest and true a heart as ever beat in man's bosom.

'I know, Jason, it's all true, that you've a hard row to hoe, and it seems as you say, a mighty tug to make two ends meet and take care of the children God has given us; but I don't believe he'll forget if we remember the widow and the fatherless in their affliction; and what if it was little sis, now?'

Here Mr. Strong raised the key and went energetically to winding up the clock.

'You know,' continued the little woman, setting a couple of chairs opposite each other, and girding the backs with a skein of blue woolen yarn, 'that the doctor says *Miss* Blake can't stand it more'n a week ont; and I tell you Jason, it fairly broke me down when I went in there last night, and Little Minnie's golden head was a shinin' and a bobbin' around among the chairs where she was playin' singin' school, till I could think of nothin' but the butter cups a twinklin' every May amongst the clover, and Miss Blake's eyes followed her with a longin', pityin', anxious look, and then turned on me. 'O, Miss Strong, what'll become on her?' she said. 'God'll take care on her, Miss Blake.' 'But sometimes I forget this, and then it seems as if I couldn't die in peace and leave her here, without a friend in the wide world to look out for her, with her father a sleepin' away off under the deep waters, and her mother a lying in a little corner of the village churchyard.'—

'Come wife, come,' here interrupted Mr. Strong, in a quick, sharp voice, and he took out his pocket handkerchief and blew his nose with a great deal of emphasis.

His wife did not observe it—she was very intent just at that moment, on shaping her ball of yarn with her thumb and forefinger.

'Well, Jason, I haven't much more to say, for Miss Blake broke right down here herself; and I couldn't find a word to comfort her, for somethin' away down in my heart kept a whispering, suppose, now, it was your little Wealthy?'

'It would be dreadful tough, wife, that's a fact!' exclaimed the carpenter, and he put one foot uneasily before the other.

'And then, suppose Miss Blake stood in our case.'

'O, mother, I see now just what you're coming to,' interrupted Mr. Strong in a half-surly, half despairing tone.

'I ain't comin' to any thing but this, father, that we've got all God's promises on our side, and I don't believe he's going to let us break down because we took that poor little motherless thing under our roof, when she would have to be put in the poor house or among strangers that would abuse her. I tell you,' and here the tears gushed right out into the little woman's eyes, and the soft-spoken voice gathered new strength and fervor, 'every mouthful I eat would choke me, and my pillow, when I lay down on it at night, would be full of thorns to me, thinking of that poor little lamb among cold-hearted, cruel strangers.'

Mr. Strong muttered something that sounded very much like 'woman's nonsense,' but somehow the words didn't get fairly out of his throat.

Mrs. Strong went up to her husband and laid her hand on his arm, and the pale, faded face shone with something that was finer than the lost beauty of its girlhood, as she said, 'Now, father, there's no use tryin', you know you'll never let that child suffer so long as you've got a roof to cover you or a crust to eat.'

'Well, wife, take your own way. I never was good at argnfyin' with women,' and the man turned abruptly and went out of the house ashamed to own that his warm, true heart endorsed every word that was spoken.

In a minute, however, the kitchen door opened again.

'Wife, I say.'

'Well, father.'

'You'd better go right over and tell Miss Blake you've concluded to take the child. It'll set her mind at rest like, and just now she needs it enough.'

'There didn't I see?' murmured Mrs. Strong to herself, after the door closed; 'It's well I know how to get on the good side of father's heart.'

'There, now, Johnnie, don't Minnie look pretty?' and Wealthy Strong turned round the dainty little creature whose golden head she had crowned with a wreath of white and pink wood blossoms.

'Yes, she does, that's a fact,' answered the very practical boy, as he slowly drew in his fishing line.

It was a bright, still afternoon in the early summer, and John Strong had brought the two little girls over to the pond, and while he hauled in with shouts of triumph his prizes of pickerel and bass, Wealthy had twined a wreath of blossoms which she and Minnie had gathered in the woods a little way off, and wound them in the child's tresses.

The brother and sister were healthy, robust-looking children, with the round limbs and sun-browned faces which tell their own tales of country life; but Minnie Blake was one of those children, the very sight of which brought new life into the eyes of those who love beauty. She was small and delicate, with eyes blue and deep as still lakes locked beneath deep mountains, and her hair had the ripeness of harvest-pears that dropped every autumn on the grass in Mr. Strong's back yard.

The bloom of two woodland roses were set in her cheeks, and sweet smiles were forever clustering over the dimples hidden about her lips.

She had resided with the Strongs for more than two years, and all this time the little orphan, Minnie Blake, had been like a sweet flower, filling their home with fragrance.

But it had been a home where went on constantly a sharp strong battle with poverty—a battle that was lightened and sanctified by faith in God and sweet affections and tender cares. But this summer had opened more darkly than its predecessors, for Mr. Strong's rheumatic attacks had been longer and more serious than any of the previous ones. He had lost several important 'jobs' for that season in consequence of his illness; and his oldest son, who had just crossed his fourteenth birthday, had been obliged to leave the district school and let himself out as a 'chore boy' to a penurious old farmer in the vicinity of Woodford.

So troubles thickened over the heads of the carpenter's little family, and the face of Mrs. Strong grew paler and more patient day by day.

'You just get away from my father's pond if you know what is good for you.'

The loud, harsh tones broke suddenly in upon the children's voices, and looking up hastily in the direction of the voice, John saw Squire Morton's oldest son standing in the field opposite the meadow, through whose dark grass the little pond flashed the silver embroidery of its waters.

Now, although the meadow in reality belonged to the Squire, it was regarded as 'public property' by all the neighbors, and the school boys assembled here every Saturday afternoon for piscatory achievements, amidst boisterous jests and frolic.

John Strong was a bold, out-spoken boy, and the insolent tones of the Squire's son at once roused all his belligerent qualities.

'The pond belongs quite as much to me as it does to you, sir, and I shall stay here just as long as I like, for all your orders.'

'You will, eh? I'd like to know what right you, a poor beggar of a carpenter's son, have to speak to me in that way,' and Robert Morton, whose naturally overbearing disposition had been nurtured by the indulgence of most injudicious parents—for he was an only son—advanced toward the boy, whose senior he was by two or three years, tauntingly cracking a small riding whip which he carried in his hand. The angry blood burned over the face of John Strong, while the girls shrieked for fear. 'Come on,' he cried, assuming a belligerent attitude, and doubling his fists, 'I'm not afraid of you, Bob Morton, if you are the Squire's son, and I'd like first rate to give you a lickin' for that insult.'

It was not the right action nor the right answer; but the carpenter's son forgot in that hour of sore temptation, what many older and wiser heads than his have done, that it is neither money nor station which makes the true gentleman, only the heart that's gentle, and noble, and self sustained; and John Strong certainly descended when he replied to the taunts of the Squire's son, aggravating as they were.

Robert Morton had a handsome face, but it was one of those, despite its dark, clearly cut features, which your heart never clung to—one which, the more it was studied the less it was loved; and now an expression of angry pride darkened and distorted every lineament as he stood still a moment before John Strong, and then lifting his whip, struck him a quick, sharp blow on the forehead. The next moment the two boys closed in an angry struggle. John was the smaller of the two, but exercise had developed his muscles, and given him a degree of physical power which one would hardly have suspected at the first glance. He soon succeeded in wresting the whip from the Squire's son, and after a brief struggle threw him on the ground, and as John's temper had completely overmastered him, he gave his antagonist a severer beating than he was himself aware of.

'I'll make you pay for this, old fellow; you'll see,' growled the boy, as, with bruised face and stiff limbs, he limped away.

'O, father, my Johnnie sent to jail! I shall never be able to lift up my head again,' and the mother wrung her hands, and the tears scattered themselves over her pale cheeks.

It was a dark day under the roof of the little red house of the carpenter, Jason Strong.

The Squire's son had executed his threat, and so worked upon his father's sympathies and indignation by the story of the wrongs which he had received that he had commenced a suit against the carpenter on account of his son, and the latter was sent to jail because his father could not raise the hundred dollars which would have paid the boy's bonds.

Jason Strong leaned his head in his hands and groaned, while Minnie and Wealthy, who scarcely comprehended the fearful tidings, crept close to each other in one corner of the kitchen, and silled their little brown hands into each other's and looked with sorrowful faces upon the father and mother.

'My boy in jail,' murmured the poor mother, as she paced, with locked hands, up and down the room; 'my boy that I loved so, and was so proud of, whose little brown head I have rocked to sleep so many nights in the cradle yonder'—

'O don't, don't, wife,' groaned the carpenter, and his whole frame groaned like a sobbing child's, while the two girls cried softly in the corner.

And just at that moment the front gate of the red house was opened, and a man strode into the yard, and up to the front door—a man small and somewhat thin, but having that rambling gait and sailor's dress which at once indicated nautical occupation.

His eyes roamed a moment over the humble cottage, its mossy roof embroidered with golden devices of the sunset; then he lifted the heavy handle of the brass knocker, and gave such a summons that it must have reached the ears of any living soul under the low roof.

Minnie put her small, sweet face out of the front door, and looked up earnestly at the man.

'Can you tell me, little one, if a man by the name o' Strong hails from this craft?'

The blue eyes dilated with sweet wonder at the strange language.

'I don't know what you mean.'

'Ain't used to sailor's yarns, eh, little sea-bird?'

'Well, then, can you tell me who lives inside?'

'His name's Jason Strong, sir.'

'The very man I'm after,' exclaimed the sailor, setting his foot over the threshold; then, as if a sudden thought struck him, he checked himself, and looking down earnestly on the child, he asked, 'Won't you tell me your name?'

'I'm Minnie Blake.'

He reached out the strong arm and lifted the small figure, and folded it up closely, as a mother her newly found child, to his heart, and the words came in a sob to his lips, 'My child, I'm your father!'

O there was wonder and joy in the carpenter's house that night, when it was discovered that Minnie's father had returned to them—he whose hair they thought had been draggled by the salt sea waves for more than three years. He had a long story to tell of terrible misadventures by land and sea—of miscarried letters, and years of sickness in a strange land, and at last of restored health—of tidings that had reached him of the death of his wife, and his daughter's adoption by their neighbor and his old playmate, Jason Strong.

And the carpenter, in his turn, had a mournful tale to relate of sickness and poverty, and hopes deferred; but the saddest part of the story was its conclusion.

'A hundred dollars!' growled the sailor, and he drew out his plethoric pocket-book.

'Old friend, you took my child into your craft when the storm came down hardest. Your boy won't lie in jail two hours longer.

There was double joy in the carpenter's house that night. Johnnie Strong was removed from jail, for the sailor was as good as his word, and a lawyer was procured to plead the case of the carpenter's son, who did it so ably and eloquently that the boy was acquitted, to the great astonishment and rage of Squire Morton.

'I'm tired of the seas, old friend,' said the sailor, one evening a week after his return, as he sat in Jason Strong's little kitchen, with Minnie on his knee, and her small brown fingers fluttering like the wings of newly fledged birds in his iron gray hair; 'and when I lay out in an old raft, one night at sea, and it seemed as though every wave that went over us would be the last we could stand, I made a solemn promise with my own soul, that if ever God brought me to see the shore again, I'd never leave it to take another voyage for all the gold of the East Indies.

'And I've got a thousand dollars that the old general gave me for tying his son to the raft, and I've concluded to put it into some acres of ground round here, and turn farmer; for I ain't forgot the old trade I was brought up to, nor you either, I reckon, Jason; so if you're a mind to go in business with me, you shall have half the profits, and it'll pay you better than jinerin'.'

Jason Strong cleaned his throat twice to answer, but the thoughts which rose up in his heart choked back the words, and his wife spoke for him. 'It's been the dream of hope o' father's life, givin' up his trade and gettin' hold o' a few acres o' land to cultivate, but we'd given up all hope of it long afore this.'

'Well, my friends, the Lord don't forget them that remember the widow and the fatherless,' said the sailor, and he hugged up Minnie close to his heart.

'That's what I said, father, that mornin'—don't you know?' wound up the soft, eager voice of the little pale-faced woman as she folded up the child's coat which she had just mended.

'Yes, I know, Esther; and I know, too, that unto you belongs all the praise, for it was God who put it into your heart to take the child.'

### A Southern League.

There has been formed, in New York city, a 'Union League,' composed chiefly of Southern people residing there. Their main business will be to inform their brethren in the slave States of all suspicious characters visiting them from that part of the country to disseminate abolitionism on pretense of prosecuting legitimate business as agents for commercial houses. The league is thoroughly organized, and embraces within its ramifications a portion of the New England States.

A coquette is a female General, who builds her fame on her *advances.*

### Speech by Senator Crittenden.

At a late meeting of the gentlemen of the Opposition party, in Washington City, Mr. Crittenden, having been called on to give his views of the present condition of public affairs, rose and delivered the following most impressive plea for the Union we have read. He said:

GENTLEMEN: You have given me a broad subject—one that I shall not easily cover to-night—the present condition of our public affairs and our duties in view thereof. My share in the work before you cannot be great. I am beyond the point of taking an active part in new political affairs. I think I am now very much like one of those Chinese instruments—gongs, I think they are called—which are sounded at taverns to bring you to breakfast, dinner and supper. [Laughter.] I am sounded now merely to bring others to work. But it is to no such entertainment as this I call you. There is much work for the country to be done. I trust there are many of you able and willing to do it.

The subject of present deep interest to all of us, is the condition of our National Legislature, the failure of the House of Representatives to organize. This protracted delay presents a spectacle that is painful to the country.—It is not creditable to the Representatives of the people that up to this time they have not been able to assume even the form of a legislative body. The fact cannot meet the approbation or respect of the country. I do not pretend to say where the reproach of this state of things lies. The position of the so-called American members in the House has been embarrassing, and they have earnestly sought the line of duty. It does seem to me that, knowing nothing of the purpose of the two leading parties of the House, they did wisely to nominate their own man, one of their own body, and adhere to that nomination. They have done so. It is a question whether they shall continue to do so to the end of the contest. It may be a matter of feeling with me more than of judgment, but I feel that ground that is good to stand on will do to fall on. [Applause.] But I beg that no one take this as my advice in the matter. I give none. But all things must have an end, and so must even this contest for the Speakership. When or how we cannot yet see, but it will end. Perhaps the plurality rule may be adopted, though it seems that a majority that refuses to elect a Speaker may refuse also to adopt that rule. But, after all, the contest must come to an end; and if before doing so the Opposition party resolve to cease casting a united vote, then every one must take care of himself in leaving his present ground. But here again, I must say, I feel that I would like to be the last one to leave. [Applause.]

But look away from this contest, and abroad over the country, we find much to distress every true patriot in the present state of the public mind. I confess that never before in my life did I feel such anxiety for the fate of our Government. I have never believed it possible that I could bring my mind to the deliberate purpose of pulling down this great fabric. I do not think that any of us have reached that point, and though we should think so, I am constrained to believe that when we come to the attempt we should turn in horror from the work. For, think of it, what is the deed proposed? It is one too great, too vast, for any mind fully to comprehend. I hardly dare to think of it. If we could overturn the Alleghaney mountains it would shake all this land as by an earthquake. But to overturn this Government, it would be mountains upon mountains falling. It would send a shock throughout the civilized world. No calamity that ever fell upon the nations of the earth would spread such horror among them. Why, sirs, when the Roman empire fell, it was after centuries of vice had sapped its strength and prepared the world for its fate. Corruption had underminded its foundation. It sunk slowly, and the process of dissolution was visible for generations before it fell. But yet, when it went down at last, it plunged the world in the darkness of barbarism for ages. But a greater disaster than that would be the fall of this Republic, now in its youth and vigor. I cannot believe that we are on the verge of such a mighty calamity. I trust, aye, and I believe, that God in His providence will watch over and preserve my country. He has done it heretofore, and He knows how to do it. But for His providence it would have fallen long since. There has been evil enough to destroy any thing. Evil is always springing up. The world would have been more than filled with it but that it has been over-ruled and turned to good. And so it will be with the evils that threaten my country.

Look abroad and see what, under God's providence, this nation has grown to be. From a small people, how quickly has it become the greatest Power in the world. Why, sirs, since its citizen of to-day has been growing his six feet in height, the nation has grown to a stature that is fearful. Was ever the like seen on earth? Was ever a people so blessed, so prosperous, so happy? Happy save in one thing, and that an evil that need not be. There is an earnest complaint of aggression, of threats of insurrection on the borders of some of our States, and John Brown's deeds at Harper's Ferry have shown that this is no unreal grievance. And whence does it come? We find certain deluded people in the Northern States that indulge in meanings over slavery, and they interpose their lamentations with psalms and prayers, and appeals to their consciences, which are hurt, they say, by our sins. What folly! Do not these people know that the Lord does not hold them accountable for our sins? These deluded people at the North are making much mischief. But let us remember that there will be mischief-makers found in every country. Let us hope that this evil will find a remedy. Let us hope that this popular delusion will be temporary, will pass away, and a sound and fraternal spirit return. Why may it not? It existed for fifty years. Let us try to have it restored; let us try to make our Northern brethren love us again. To this end let us be patient and forbearing; let us indulge in no criminations, no harsh language.

I cannot believe that the great heart of the people, North or South, has upon it the guilty stain of treachery to this Union. I cannot believe that the people of the North have no regard for us, and no love for this Government, for which their fathers and our fathers fought; and I hail the recent great meetings which have been held there as signals of that returning love for us. Let us receive them as such, and with a grateful spirit. Let us encourage them, and we will yet find that the earnest and faithful spirit of our Northern brothers will be our surest protection—our defence against all aggression. I do not say that if we should be disappointed in this the time may not come when the bonds of union must of necessity be broken. But I doubt even that: I cannot see that any evils that befall us would be less out of the Union than in it. I do know indeed that they would not be worse. The power that oppresses *in* the Union could oppress just as much out of it.—The burdens that must be borne in the Union would be no less heavy out of it. And if the worst comes to the *very* worst, I believe I would rather do a little fighting in the Union than out of it. [Laughter and applause.] If we should go out of the Union we certainly would not attempt to take the "Stars and Stripes" with us. We would have to leave them behind, and I am sure I could never feel like a soldier under any other flag than that. [Applause.] If we must fight, therefore, let us stay in the Union and charge upon those that oppresses us that they are trying to set aside the Union by going out of it. [Applause.]

To destroy this Union is the very last thing we should ever think of, for if we once break down the Government who shall rebuild it again? If we once put out this great light, who shall that light relume? Let us rest assured that once destroyed the Government can never exist again. We can restore nothing that we have once been broken. Break that pitcher (pointing to one on the table) and you can never have it the same again. You may patch it and mend it, you may put all the pieces together, but it cannot be the same. It will have its former ring no more forever. [Applause.] And so if we destroy this Government, we can never have the same feeling for any we may reconstruct. The ring and charm will be lost.

Gentlemen, my own State has suffered severely in the loss of property of that species that we have been molested in. The Governor of Kentucky, in his late message, has estimated that loss at one hundred thousand dollars per year. I have no reason to believe he has over-estimated it. If not, it is safe to say that my State has lost from first to last a million of dollars of this species of property. But yet we have not complained much. Indeed, we have proved ourselves a very patient people. We are a more patient people than we have credit for. Some of our younger citizens (looking to some Kentuckians in the room) are not reputed so patient as I make them. [Laughter.] I don't know whether my people will at length make a stand against the mischievous evil. I hope the returning good-will of our Northern brothers will give them no occasion for it, and that we shall all soon rest again in mutual confidence and love.

But why should the evils we have suffered and do suffer make us fly against the Union? These evils are not the result of the Union; they do not now form the Constitution. Neither the Constitution nor the Union brings these troubles upon us, but the delusion of certain citizens of the North. And I trust in God that John Brown's foray at Harper's Ferry may be instrumental for good, by arousing the Northern mind to the dangerous tendencies of that delusion and leading to its prompt correction by our Northern brothers themselves. I can truly say that I think this will be the case. Once remove this source of discord, and what a spectacle to the world would we present! From Boston to San Francisco a people every where prosperous beyond all precedent upon the earth—a nation stretching from ocean to ocean, three thousand miles in breadth, with thirty millions of inhabitants and not one human being unjustly or illegally imprisoned, so far as we know. [Applause.]

Why, sirs, we have drunk so copiously of freedom that we know not what it is. And what prosperity besides!—

Thirty millions of people, and not one man that is honest and industrious but can live comfortably and well. Nature has given us every thing. Providence smiles benignantly upon us. There is, but for this one exception, no cloud to cast even a shadow on the undimmed glory of our country. There is but one little thorn in our foot. It is planted in our pathway, and by our brethren too Our life is so glorious that little thorn is all to remind us of our mortality. [Great applause.] Can it not be plucked up, and by the hand that planted it there? Again let me entreat you to labor for the restoration of peace between a common people. Let us observe justice and kindness to all. Let us have our Northern brethren love us again. Let that be the work to which our hearts are devoted. Again, I say, let us observe justice, and thus shall we preserve our Union; and my sentiment is:—Let us take care of the Union and the Union will take care of us.

### The New York Herald.

This paper is regarded by many in the South as sound on the slavery question. It seems, however, that it is fortunate also in securing the esteem and confidence of the abolitionists. At a late meeting in Utica of these fanatics, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That we congratulate the friends of the enslaved everywhere, that in the N Y. Herald they have found a safe and zealous medium for the transmission throughout the South of the most powerful and eloquent utterances against the slave system, of Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Theodore Parker, Dr. Cheever, and many other champions of Liberty in both the hemispheres.

*Resolved*, That whatever other public journal shall be proscribed, we trust the N. Y. Herald will be allowed the most uninterrupted circulation possible, throughout the slave States, carrying, as it does, all the arguments of Helper against slavery, all imaginary encouragement to rebel against their tyrant masters, in the spirit of our own Revolution of 1776, and assuring them, at the same time (though in that assurance we are compelled to differ with this usually most voracious journal,) that the North is filled with men like Gen. La Fayette and Capt. John Brown, anxiously and impatiently waiting to come to their rescue"

This is true. The Herald publishes every incendiary document and speech that makes its appearance, and in this way secures for them an extensive circulation at the South. In connection with this compliment paid to the Herald, we print the following paragraph, said to be an extract from a private letter from Washington:

"Positive evidence is now on record here, that incendiary Abolition articles and documents, which the Tribune, from its party position, dare not publish, are *regularly sent over to the Herald with the request for publication, and that these requests are never refused.* Upon this subject you will hear more when the Senate re-assembles, and it is also very likely that certain of the Southern Legislatures, now in session, will take measures to have the Herald excluded from mail facilities within their respective jurisdictions. This is positive, and from authority, though the source from whence the information comes cannot be made public until the action pointed out has been adopted."

Is it politic for the Southern people to aid in sustaining such a journal? It ought not to have a subscriber South of Mason and Dixon's line.—*Char. Bulletin.*

### Bad Policy.

At a meeting of the Democracy, held at White Oak, Bladen County, N. C., on the 14th inst., the following, among other resolutions, was adopted:

'*Resolved*, That we can see no practical difference between Black Republican GILMER, of North Carolina, and Black Republican SHERMAN, of Ohio, and the election of either of them would be an insult to the South.'

We truly regret to record the fact that the party with which we have always acted and which has invariably received our hearty co-operation, is made to bear the responsibility of such imprudent, (not to say unjust) sentiments as those quoted above.

The Resolution betrays a deep seated hostility and determination on the part of the Democracy of White Oak, to ruin and degrade a Southern man, and a large slave-holder too.

With Mr. Gilmer, we are not acquainted. We do not admire his politics nor the policy he has thought proper to adopt; but, to regard him—a native of the State, linked to her by all the ties of nature besides being an owner of slaves, yet so obnoxious,—as standing side by side with Sherman, is positively disgraceful.

The times are sadly out of joint when men begin to regard their own fellow-citizens—natives and slaveholders—no better than the avowed enemies of their rights and institutions. When party feelings and fealty are allowed to exercise so strong an influence as to prompt gentlemen to denounce their neighbors who merely differ upon political questions, not involving the rights and the institutions of the people of the slaveholding States, it is natural for those who have not become subservient to the behests of party to manifest alarm, for they cannot tell, if that course is persevered in, where such bitterness will end.

As journalists, we solemnly protest against the utterance of such intemperate and inflammatory sentiments. To say the least of it, 'tis bad policy. How can the Democratic party expect to receive the co-operation of Southern Whigs—or as they are called 'Southern Oppositionists,'—in their contests against the Black Republicans,— when they or their leaders are denounced and held up before the world, in public print, as being no better than sworn enemies. It is unreasonable to expect it. The exhibition of such intemperate zeal cannot fail to work injury. 'A house divided against itself cannot stand;' and if crimination and recrimination between Southern men is to be inaugurated as the order of the day, the bitter end must soon follow. We would rather conciliate and harmonize, that an unbroken front may be seen by our enemies, who may be taught thereby that the South is determined to contend for and secure the enjoyment of all her rights and privileges under the Constitution, either in or out of the Union.

If our Democratic brethren determine to carry out the policy inaugurated at White Oak, we will have none of it. We will not make the columns of the Bulletin, a sewer through which shall flow vituperation and abuse.

*Char. Bulletin.*

### One of the Causes of John Brown's Raids.

Hon. John M. Botts, in a letter recently published, states, truly in the opinion of many people at the South, one of the leading causes of Brown's late foray into Virginia. Brown, said Mr. Botts, 'a bold, daring, reckless outlaw, a monomaniac on the subject of slavery, but none the less dangerous and culpable on that account, had been taught to believe by the dominant party of this State, that he had sympathizers, aiders and abettors throughout the Commonwealth, among whom, you and I, and *all* in opposition to their general policy, and especially every man of mark in our party, were numbered.'

Just such a course has the Democratic press of North Carolina pursued. It has done, and is doing, its utmost to persuade other John Browns that such men as Mr. Gilmer are untrue to the South, and of course sympathizing with the aforesaid John Browns and their followers.—*Fay. Observer.*

### Mr. Clingman's Speech.

The Globe brought us a few days ago, after long delay in the mails, Mr. Clingman's speech in the Senate last week. It is an interesting speech, and displays ability, which nobody doubts that Mr. Clingman possesses. We have read it with interest, not a great deal lessened by the fact that we had read the speech of which this is an elaboration in 1847, when Mr. Clingman was a member of the House and professedly a Whig. At that time and in that speech Mr. Clingman held that Congress had authority to rule the Territories as it pleased, with regard to slavery as to all other questions; and he denounced the present Democratic doctrine as to the Territories, announced by Mr. Calhoun a year previously, as the most shallow and superficial that could possibly be presented. He also traced the troubles between North and South to a very different source—to the policy originated, for party purposes and individual advancement, by Mr. Calhoun in 1821 and persisted in to this day, of calling for a 'united South;' impressing the North with the belief that Southern men who did not fall into this policy were unsound; inflaming the feeling of both sections, at that time entirely peaceful; and thus building up a great abolition party. Mr. Clingman, however, should here have credit for frankness in announcing, as he does in the beginning of his speech the other day, that he had viewed this subject (as most others indeed) 'from different points of view,' and for skill in making the same speech answer for the expression of these differing views.

Mr. Clingman praises the Democratic party for 'its manliness and statesmanship in reforming the currency system in part by the adoption of the sub-treasury system.' This is of course a new light, for Mr. Clingman was a whig for many years after this 'manly and statesmanlike' measure, and was in the habit of most furiously denouncing this same Democratic party which he now praises.

Again, he says that in 1850 he 'had announced already, his separation from the organization of the Whig party.' Mr. Clingman is reputed to have a good memory; but in 1852 he attended the Whig Caucus at Washington, and was publicly stated to have made a speech to his constituents in the Fall of that year in the course of which he claimed to be a whig.

We cannot make room for the speech. It is longer than a President's Message. We copy elsewhere the Intelligencer's synopsis.—*Fay. Observer.*

### The Slavery Question---Change of Front in Republican Papers.

The New York Courier & Enquirer, edited by James Watson Webb, emphatically says 'slavery is entitled to every particle of protection which the Constitution affords it. It may not be meddled with, either by the General Government or the people of the free States; and it is the duty of the General Government to protect the institution where it exists, and to frown down all interference from abroad.'

The New York Times, once a great Republican organ, has also come to conservative conclusions, and demands that the slavery agitation shall stop. It says, that 'if we are not really the blindest people that ever existed, and judiciously set apart for destruction, we ought now to begin to see that the most important political work we have to do, is to *combine as one people in the resolve to put this social question of slavery out of the reach of partisan agitators.* It is a madness—to which the madness of John Brown was statesman-like good sense—to trifle any longer in caucuses and conventions with the issues so full of the very life's blood of one great section of the Confederacy. The South owes it to herself to press this view of the matter calmly upon the Northern mind; and she may rest assured that her appeal to the practical conservatism of the free States will not be made in vain, if it be made temperately, earnestly and in good faith.'

### Chapel Hill.

We learn from a Chapel Hill letter in the Raleigh Daily Press that the Rev. C. F. Deems, who was elected Professor of History in the N. C. University, declines to accept.

Preparations for the next Commencement have been made by the students. The Senoir Class have elected Joshua G. Wright, of Wilmington, as Chief Marshal, and he has appointed Messrs Coffin, Foster, Nicholson and Walker as assistants. The Ball Managers are J N Thompson, N L Williams, of N. C., and M W Tompkins of Miss., of the Dialectic Society, and R L Pugh of La., D L Jiggits and Geo B Hunt of Miss., of the Philanthropic Society.

Jno W Graham has been appointed Sophomore Tutor in the place of W L Alexander, resigned.—*Char. Dem.*


# Iredell Express,

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1860.


### Our Terms.


THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the following TERMS, from which there will be no deviation Subscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly.

1 copy one year, if paid in advance, $2 00;
If paid within 3 months, 2 25;
If paid within 6 months, 2 50;
If not paid till the end of the subscription year, 3 00.


### Frank Leslie's Abolition Sheet.

It may be recollected that a few weeks ago, we denounced Leslie's Weekly paper, for pandering to abolitionism and that Leslie himself, if not an abolitionist, is no better than one, and a fit companion for old John Brown upon the gallows! Since then the wretch Leslie, has gone a step farther in baseness than we believed it possible for the direst cut-throat and briggand against an irreproachable gentleman, would attempt—to defend such a vile creature as Hinton Rowan Helper from the baseness of theft. The assault is made upon the spotless name of Mr. Michael Brown, of Salisbury, in terms of low vituperation and vulgar abuse, which disgraces but the dog that ejected the filthy effusion from his foul stomach.—Helper robbed Mr. Brown, and, because the latter made it public, after the former had published a volume traducing the South, receives for it the foulest epithets and comparisons thro' the columns of a filthy sewer known as 'Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly.' Whether Leslie or Helfer be the author of the scurrilous diatribe, it is of no practical use to investigate—it is an infamous outrage upon the feelings of one of the best citizens in the country.

We believe, that Helfer is employed to write defamatory articles for Leslie's newspaper, or pays for the privilege of defending himself through it—trashy concerns like Leslie's and the Herald will publish any thing for pay.

### A Correction Needed.

Our cotemporary of the Wadesboro' Argus, in a notice of the proceedings had at Greensboro' against Daniel and not Dr. Worth, has substituted the latter for the former, the circulater of the abolition book published by Helfer.—Dr. Worth is another individual and a gentleman in fact, one who, would take extreme delight in plying well with a raw-hide the bare-back of the author of the "Impending Crisis" were he to get hold upon him—make him believe that a CRISIS had sure enough come! Dr. Worth is the owner of many slaves, and anything than an abolitionist, so well as we know and believe. The mistake, no doubt, was innocently made by the Argus.

### Opposition Address in Mississippi.

The Opposition State Central Committee of Mississippi, of which Judge Sharkey is Chairman, has lately issued an Address which contains much that is interesting to the conservative people of the country, and which we will endeavor to publish, next week. It depreciates sectionalism, and exposes the truth that the troubles into which the country and the Union have been plunged, is chargeable to Democracy.

### Statesville and Charlotte Rail Road.

We learn from the Bulletin that another contractor has gone to work upon this Road, making three. The grade has now been let from Charlotte to the Iredell line, we believe, and the work is being pushed with energy.—The Surveying party are expected to reach this place next week, and will have completed their labors for the present. The people of Iredell should now go to work in earnest and subscribe the stock that will be necessary to build the Road in the shortest possible time.

This Road, viewed in any light, will be a very important link to build up southern commerce, now so much in vogue,—its importance to the upper tier of counties in this State, when finished—cannot be estimated too highly.

### Smith, Bowen & Co., Philadelphia.

The attention of Southern merchants going north to purchase goods, is invited to the advertisement of the above firm, which appears in another column. Mr. Zimmerman whose name appears in the firm, is a North Carolinian from Lincoln county, with whom we have an acquaintance, and hesitate not to state as our opinion, that the firm of which Mr. Z. is a member is in every respect worthy the confidence and patronage of southern dealers.

☞ The Abolitionists of the free States, are soon to have a foretaste of free-Negro society and practical equality, of which they appear to be so intensely in favor, and that before the expiration of the present year. The Legislatures of several Southern States, and the others will follow the example when their law making bodies convene, have passed statutes expelling all free-negroes from their borders, with the alternative of choosing masters and entering into slavery. The laws are to take effect speedily, and the free-negroes are crowding into the free States of the West, very much, it is said, against the desires of the whites.

No matter—let them crowd in—send them all along—until the negroes elbow out the freedom-shriekers and take forcible possession of their homes and firesides.

It is the "med'cine" to physic the Brownites with, and we do hope that they will be made to gulp "black-pill" until they are thoroughly cleansed of their filthiness and negroe-leprosy.

☞ We would say in reply to a correspondent that, we anticipate southern merchants will go north this season and make their purchases as usual. But we think that southern merchants ought and will endeavor to ascertain the character of the parties with whom they deal, and shun all who, are the least inimical to southern rights. If there be one partner in the house who is unsound, deal not with the concern.

We think, a good plan would be for southern merchants, to organize an Agency in New York and other northern Cities, where the name of every anti-slavery merchant and manufacturer, would be recorded in a book kept for the purpose.

### A Hard Knock.

Friend Gorman of the Raleigh Age can hit old Alcohol a hard knock when he squares himself for the heavy blow; and well would it go with the world if the old "Sarpient" could be dealt an extinguisher, and men drink poison no more forever. The Age says:

"But in all this gabble about northern infidelity to us, and oppression and injury, we have seen no allusion to one of the direst sources of evil from which the South has suffered from the North. Abolition fanaticism we believe to be one of the worst spawns of hell. But after all, we believe it to be really questionable whether the South has as yet been damaged as much by Northern abolitionism, as it has been by Northern whiskey and rum, and other fiery and infernal liquors. Abolitionism damages the South in prospective. It may, if left unchecked, work our ruin. And every man, woman and child in the South, is now straining every nerve to ward off the blow. But who stands in the breach, to dam up the tide of ruin which has actually been flowing in upon us for the last fifty years, from nasty, mean Northern whiskey and rum and other poisonous drinks? Nine-tenths of the insubordination, laziness, filthiness, crime and diseases of Southern negroes, are produced by Northern liquors. The same may be said of the cruelties and injuries, they may have suffered from the white race.

"Now we are not quite ready for a dissolution of the Union, nor for a total non-intercourse act. The time may not be distant when we shall be ready for both. But we are ready, to build a tower as high as Babel, to keep out of the South, Northern abolitionism and Northern rum and whiskey, and every other Northern drink that degrades and ruins either white or black. Let spirituous liquors from the North be made a contraband article in every Southern State. If our people will drink, let them drink pure Southern whiskey, or brandy, or wine. They are bad enough, Heaven knows. They cause crime and disease and ruin enough, without the aid of double-distilled and double rectified damnation, poured in upon us in torrents from the North Don't be alarmed friends.—We are not swearing, but we are in earnest"

The Express advanced some strong language upon the same subject, a few weeks ago; and we are glad that the Age has taken the case in charge.

### Union Meetings.

"In many towns of the northern States, Union Meetings continue to be held. Commercial interests may hold the North in check; but the bolt which will dissolve the Union, if it come at all, will come from the North-western States, where pecuniary dependence upon the South does not put a brake upon fanaticism."

Let it be borne in mind, never to be forgotten, that these same North-western States have been fostered, built up, populated, made rich through the influence of the self-styled National Democracy! The national domain has been bestowed upon the aforesaid States, for building Railroads, and other uses, until their citizens have not a cent of taxes to pay for any purpose, and they are richer than any States in the Union.

Let it be borne in mind, that foreign population was invited and pressed to come and enjoy the rich heritage, without money and without price, to strengthen the Democratic forces in the country. Against all this, the Whigs and Know Nothings of the country all the while protested—telling what the consequences would be—but their voice was stifled by the out-cry of Democracy, saying, "it is not so!"

But now, we have it declared by the Western *Sentinel*, "but the bolt which will dissolve this Union, if it come at all, will come from the North-western States."

☞ The High Point *Reporter* furnishes a very flattering account of the improvement which is making in that flourishing village, now verging into a city. The people of High Point are doing for themselves and their town, that which will promote the prosperity of their whole community. They are raising substantial improvements and enough of them—and as these fill up, no doubt others will be built, and the place will continue to grow rapidly. Not a half-dozen years ago, the town was commenced in the forest, but it is now "out of the woods," and striding on to greatness. Success will always attend upon well-directed enterprize, where railroads penetrate. Hurrah for High Point, and its excellent "Reporter."

Five candidates are in the field for Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, to date.

### Legislatures on a Visit.

The members of the Tennessee and Kentucky Legislatures have gone on a friendly visit to the Ohio Legislature, now in session at Columbus. They arrived in Cincinnatti on the 25th ult., and proceeded to Columbus, and the three bodies were to return to Cincinnati on the following Friday. The Governor and State-officers of Indiana had accepted an invitation to be present. The city was to be decorated with flags, and the affair promised to be splendid.

### Road to the Yadkin River.

We would respectfully call the attention of their worships composing the County Court, at the term to be held this month, to the importance that might attach to constructing a good Road from Statesville by way of Turnersburg to the Yadkin River, at Elkin. We are informed that if Iredell will construct a good Road to that point, the citizens of Yadkin will further it to the Virginia line. The country through which the road would pass, is second to none in this portion of the State for farming purposes, and is already traversed by an indifferent thoroughfare, which, by proper improvement, would answer the purpose, all that would be required. The valley of the Yadkin is the garden spot of the world, and with a good roadway, would seek an outlet at this point, for a near market, and good health at all seasons of the year.

We think the subject deserves the earliest attention for its importance in various points of view. A word to the wise, &c.

### Enlarged and Improved.

The North Carolina Christian Advocate, comes to us this week much enlarged and improved, and its columns contain more news matter than any sheet issued in the State.—Price $2 in advance.

### Pen and Scissors.

The printing office of the South Carolinian, at Columbia, was partially damaged by fire last week. Materials damaged about $800. Insured.

Mrs. Childs, who proffered to go and minister to John Brown, has an invalid daughter now in great want, and unable to do for herself, whom the unfeeling mother refuses to aid in any way!

A gentleman who came down from Salem, on Monday last, informed us, says the High Point *Reporter*, that just before he started, on the morning of that day, the boiler of the steam saw mill of F. Fries, Esq., exploded, tearing the building to fragments, and very seriously injuring the negro firemen. The boiler was thrown a distance of several paces, falling immediately in rear of a wagon that had just passed and missing it only a few inches. The negro had one leg broken in two places and was otherwise much hurt.

The Charlotte Light Infantry we are pleased to learn, says the Charlotte Whig, have made arrangements for having their uniforms made at home. They have selected the Rock Island gray cassimere for their suits.

The War Department has ordered 115,500 muskets from the Springfield Armory, and 9,000 rifles from Watervelt, to be placed in the Arsenals at Charleston, Augusta and Baton Rouge, to supply the quotas to Southern States.

The Secretary of War has ordered one thousand of Joslyn's breech loading carbines, for the use of the troops on the frontier, as well as to meet the demands which have recently been flowing in upon their department for the supply of this style of arms to the individual States.

About one-half of the town of Hickman, Ky., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. All the buildings on Front street, which contained the principal business houses were laid in ashes.

In the Post Office Department troubles seem to thicken. A number of letters were received recently from mail contractors in different parts of the Union, declaring their intention to break off the lines, if no appropriation is made by the 1st of March. Great complaints are made because the money due the United States by the post-masters upon these mail routes, and which they, in many cases, would be glad to get rid of, cannot be levied upon by the contractors. They should understand that the money received by these postmasters are virtually in the Treasury of the United States, and cannot be applied to any use unless appropriated by Congress.

A petition is to be presented to the Legislature of New York, by Silas M. Stillwell, a citizen of that State, in which the passage of a law compelling every legal voter to vote at every election, is asked. The petitioner presents, at some length, his reasons for the enactment of this law, the principal of which is that as Democratic governments are carried on by a majority of the people, unless all vote there is no practical application of the doctrine.

Ohio has now completed 2,964 miles of railroad and is the first railroad State in the Union. Illinois, which has 2,850 miles, is the second.

Hon. Henry W. Miller, of North Carolina, has added $4,000 to the Mount Vernon fund by his lectures.

The Europa brings the sad intelligence of the death of Baron Macaulay, the most brilliant essayist in Great Britain, and almost equally celebrated as a historian and poet.—He was born in 1800, and graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1822; admitted to the bar in 1826; entered Parliament as a Whig in 1832, but resigned his seat in 1834 for a seat in the Supreme Council of the East India Company at Calcutta. Returning to England in 1837, he was admitted in Parliament in 1838, where he remained until 1847. He was subsequently a member of Her Majesty's Cabinet, but has latterly been in political retirement.

The steamer brings us reports of sundry proceedings in Scotland concerning slavery in America. Abolition emissaries from this side of the water are appealing for sympathy and material aid to the people of Great Britain. Fred. Douglass is vindicating the memory of John Brown, and holding him up to the admiration of his audiences as a hero and a saint, on substantially the same grounds as are taken by Phillips and his co laborers here. At Edinburg a public meeting has been held to take into consideration Dr. Cheever's case, and to devise ways and means for enabling him to continue to "bear testimony against slavery" in the Puritan Church of New York city.

A few days ago Mr. George Housler, of McKean county, Pa., was accidentally shot. He was standing with his rifle by his side, the breach resting on the floor, and the muzzle pointed upwards. A man who was drunk, in reeling past Mr. Housler, lost his balance, and falling, struck the hammer of his rifle.—The weapon was instantly discharged, the ball striking the skull just above the right temple. The skull was considerably fractured, and Mr. Housler died a few hour later.

Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, writes to the New York Geographical Society that his party, in ascending a branch of the Shire river, came upon herds of elephants, which appeared as far as the eye could reach. It was estimated that 800 of these noble animals were seen in one valley.

At the annual city election in Middletown, Conn., on the 16th inst., the Democrats swept the board—electing their Mayor, City Clerk, all the Board of Aldermen, all the Councilmen and all the Sheriffs, by majorities ranging from 100 upwards.

The Independent states that Rev. George Candee, Rev. Wm. Kendrick and Robert Jones, missionaries of the American (Abolition) Missionary Association, have been expelled from Jackson county, Ky., after having their hair and heads shaved, and tar put on their heads and faces.

It is said that Elder Peck is making a clean breast of the Maine treasury defalcation.—He says that he expended $36,000 to elect various Republican Congressmen from that State.

The funeral of Armistead Walker, a negro preacher of Fredericksburg, Va., on Sunday last, was attended by over 1,000 negroes and 400 whites, including many ladies. The deceased was a slave, and by his respectful behavior won the esteem of all.

A Boston paper alleges that a subscription is being raised in this country to aid the Pope in subjugating Italians to his political sway. A strange spectacle! Citizens of the United States giving money to purchase powder and lead to shoot down their Catholic brethren in Italy!

A writer in a Nashville paper has compiled the probable number of free colored persons now in the slave States, which is about 265,000, distributed as follows: Maryland 80,000 Virginia 60,000, North Carolina 30,000, Delaware 20,000, Louisiana 20,000, Kentucky 11,000, District of Columbia 11,000, South Carolina 10,000, Tennessee 8,000, Georgia 3,000, Mississippi 3,000, Alabama 3,000, Florida 1,200, Missouri 1,200, Texas 1,000, Arkansas 1,000.

An excited crowd of Missourians, residing in the vicinity of Mascoutah, Ill., recently found three men in their midst, with about ten thousand dollars of counterfeit money on their persons, and, determining to put a stop to such a high handed violation of law at once, they took two of these men before Judge Lynch, tried, condemned and hung them on the spot. The third one being a citizen of Illinois, and thinking it the duty of Illinois to honor their laws, the Missourians handed him over to the folks of Mascoutah, to be dealt with as they see fit.

The New York Commercial Advertiser learns that Lady Franklin the devoted widow of the long lost navigator, will pay a visit to that city within a few weeks, and that she is to be the guest of Henry Grinnell.

The particulars of the loss of the American clipper ship Flora Temple of Baltimore, in the China sea, on the 8th of October, are terrible indeed. 850 Coolies and 18 Europeans perished.

### Congressional—almost a Speaker.

In the House on the 27th January, after some preliminary explanations from members, the Hon. Mr. Smith, of N. C., was put in nomination. On calling the roll it appeared that he could be elected if voted for by Democrats, who thereupon went over to his support. It appeared that he was elected, when Sherman nominated Corwin and one or two changed their votes and went over to him.

The ballot stood:

| | |
|---|---|
| For Smith | 112 |
| Sherman | 106 |
| Corwin | 4 |
| Scattering | 6 |
| Necessary for a choice | 115 |

Another ballotting was to take place on Monday, when in all probability Mr. Smith was elected.

### From Texas.

A regiment of one thousand mounted riflemen have been raised in Texas for the protection of the Frontier. A messenger had gone to Washington to offer their services to the Government, and to ask for their equipment at Point Isabel.

Recently Cortinas, with 200 men, was above Matamoras, plundering the Texans.—The Federal troops have returned to Brownsville. The rangers of Rio Grande City are of opinion that a frontier war with Mexico is inevitable.

We are pleased to learn from the "Iredell Express," published at Statesville, that the pecuniary prospects of that paper are encouraging. We knew Mr. Drake, the editor, in his more prosperous days, and we knew him as a gentleman and a good citizen, and although he is now publishing a rather violent opposition paper, though a good newspaper, we hope he will prosper and succeed in business. There is one thing about the Express which will command the admiration of the members of both parties, it is decided in its political principles—the editor don't try to cheat any one by trying to palm off for anything but a whig paper; in other words, he don't box both sides of the political compass—he don't preach one thing and practice another.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

### Shocking Affair.

We have just heard of a most shocking affair, which occurred recently in the edge of Rockingham county near the Guilford line. The particulars, so far as we have been able to gather them, are these: A man by the name of Williams, a Justice of the Peace and member of the Special Court of Rockingham, had seduced a young girl whose name our informant had forgotten, under promise of marriage. In order to avoid the fulfilment of the promise he determined, it is supposed, to murder her. The girl was missing and no inquiry led to any intelligence concerning her, until recently her comb was found in Haw River, near Williams', which fact coupled with other circumstances, created the suspicion that Williams had made way with her. The river was dragged but the body was not found. Subsequently, a plant-bed, which Williams had burned for the purpose of sowing tobacco seeds, was searched, and among the ashes was found the rings and necklace clasp that were known to have belonged to the girl partially melted, and also some substance, pronounced to be part of a human body. Upon these discoveries Williams was arrested and is now in jail.

The above are all the facts our informant could give us. We learn that Williams will have an examination to-day, when the facts will be more fully brought out.—*High Point Reporter.*

### Wrong.

Whatever may be the opinions entertained by different persons as to the change in our State Constitution asked for by the "Wake County Working Men's Association," no one has a right to question their sincerity or to doubt their loyalty to the South and her institutions. We know most of the gentlemen whose names appear in connection with the Address and we know that there are no truer or better men in North Carolina and none that are more firm in their opposition to abolitionism. We can only look upon any attempt then to involve them in the "irrepressible conflict" as uncalled for and despicable. This is not a time for the loyalty of true North Carolinians to be questioned and those party presses making war upon the men engaged in this movement are not elevating themselves thereby. We should have published the Address had it not been too long for our limited space.—*Newbern Progress.*

### Arrested.

A man named D. F. Davis was arrested in this town last week and carried before the County Court, then in session, and bound over to the Superior Court to answer for expressing improper sentiments—sentiments offensive to southern men. We learn that Davis lives in a neighborhood in this county known as Ferril-town.—*Western Democrat.*

### Olin High School.

We are pleased to learn that the Spring session has opened prosperously. The principal, Mr. A. H. Merritt, is an accomplished scholar and a capital instructor. Miss S. E. Purvis, who has charge of the female department, has at once won the confidence of pupils and patrons. Under the system of government, which is strictly observed, the two departments, male and female, are mutually advantageous, and are so managed as to give satisfaction to the most fastidious. A thorough and practical course of instruction is faithfully imparted. In point of health, morality and economy, Olin is one of the best localities in the State for a boarding-school. And we trust a brighter day is dawning upon Olin.—*Christian Advocate.*

### Legislative Proceedings in Maryland.

Mr. Jacobs, of Worcester county, chairman of committee on colored population, offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, At the 24th anniversary of the American Abolition Society, held in the Assembly Rooms in New York city, in the month of May, 1857, a certain Francis Jackson, of Boston, treasurer of the society, reported that during the current year the receipts of the society were $19,300, and of the auxiliary societies of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan $18,856, making a total of $38,162 from these sources.

And whereas said American Abolition Society also received for the same year, as appears from said report, the further sum of $158,750 from the Exeter Hall Emancipation Society, in the city of London, Great Britain, and both of said two sums make an aggregate of $196,912.

And whereas the London Times newspaper of high repute on all questions involving the policy of England towards this country, distinctly declares that this money was given as a bounty on slaves, i. e., to decoy them from their owners and induce them to run away.

And whereas a certain Hiram K. Wilson, of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, did go up into Canada and take a census of all such run-away slaves during the winter of 1856, and reported their numbers to be 35,000, since augmented to 45,000 at the present time.

And whereas a certain Thomas Garrett, in the city of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware did attend said anniversary meeting held as aforesaid in the city of New York, in May, 1857, and did there and then show by his books of record and entry where he had stolen 2,059 slaves, and forwarded them north per underground railroad.

And whereas said Garrett did attend a meeting of abolitionists held at the Assembly Buildings, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 17th of December, 1859, whereat he stated that by his book of entry and record he had stolen and conveyed North by the underground railroad the further number of 386 slaves, since the report in May, 1857, making a total of 2,445 slaves stolen by said Garrett.

And whereas the said sum of $169,912 bestowed upon said Garrett in May, 1857, and his large annual receipts per capita for every slave he can so steal, have made him rich in wealth and marked him as a wicked, a base traitor to man and God; and whereas most of the slaves so stolen by said Garrett belong to the citizens of this State, whose rights of property the State is sacredly pledged to secure inviolate. Therefore, be it.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the treasurer pay upon the order of the comptroller the sum of —— to any person or persons who may secure said Thomas Garrett in some of the public jails of this State, and that the Governor of this State, on information of such fact, is hereby requested to employ the best legal ability of the State to prosecute said Garrett to conviction and punishment.

These resolutions of Mr. Jacobs lie over for one day under the rule.

A system for the free emigration of the Chinese to the West Indies has been organized by an agent of the British government with the approbation and co-operation of the Chinese authorities at Canton.

**Senator Hammond and Mr. Gilmer.**

The great outcry against Mr. Gilmer originated in his having opposed the Lecompton Constitution. That is all that he has done to make him unsound and unfit to be Speaker. As we have heretofore said, he had with him in that opposition thousands of Southern men, Democrats too, and Democrats in high official stations.—One of them, Senator Hammond of South Carolina, said to the people of his State, in reference to the Lecompton Constitution, that 'it was steeped in fraud, outrage and blood; and Southern men would have done well to have kicked it out of Congress.'

This having been said by a Southern Democrat is all right and proper. The man who said it is held eminently fit (as in most respects he is) to represent a Southern State in the Senate, and should he be nominated at Charleston will be enthusiastically supported by the party for the Presidency. Now where is the difference between Mr. Hammond and Mr. Gilmer?—*Fay. Observer.*

**Suicide.**

In the Southeastern part of Lincoln county, on the 2d ultimo, a free mulatto named Thos. Taylor, committed suicide by shooting hsmself in the throat with a pistol. It took place at the house of Mr. Wm. Hunt. T. was a distiller by trade, and had the fever and ague some three or four weeks, for the cure of which he used spirits, without regard to the time of the fever. This, it is thought, deranged him; and duriug one of those deranged spells, he committed the act in Mr. Hunt's yard, and in presence of one of Mr. Hunt's sons.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

## HYMENEAL.

MARRIED,

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Linn, PETER L. BARRINGER, Esq., to Miss OLLY C. MILLER, only daughter of Mr. Peter Miller

## OBITUARY.

DIED,

In Izard county, Ark., on the 6th January, of Congestive chill, Mrs. JANE A. DOBBINS, wife of Dr. A. M. C. Dobbins, and daughter of the late John Carlton, of this place.

At High Point, N. C., on Friday morning, 13th instant, Mrs. EMALINE HAMLIN, of Asheboro', relict of the late Dr. Willis Hamlin, aged 54 years. She was daughter of the late Jack Alston, of Chatham county.

On the 7th instant, LAWSON, youngest child of Mr. George Klutts, in the 7th year of his age.

On the 15th instant, near his residence, by a fall from his horse, Mr. CHARLES A. ROSE, aged 46 years 9 months and 12 days.

## COMMERCIAL.

*List of persons having goods remaining at the Statesville Depot up to Feb. 3, 1860.*

A Letho 1 bag, D Goodman 1 box, E Rufty 1 bbl, E D C Harris 1 box, Abbott, Loom's & Co 2 boxes, M & C 6 bbls lime, R F Simonton 1 lot of hides, John McRay 1 box, J R Edwards 1 lot tobacco, B Bell 1 bundle trees, J Harpe & Son 2 boxes, J W Stockton lime, W H Hanna 1 bbl & box, Levis J Sace 1 box & trunk, Elias & Anes 1 bag fur, D. C Crawford 1 pkg.

**THE PARTNERSHIP**

HERETOFORE EXISTING BETWEEN

**Samuel Stevenson,**
**Smith Bowen, and**
**Dan'l M. Zimmerman,**

Having been dissolved by the death of Sam'l Stevenson, the undersigned will continue the

**DRY GOODS**
**JOBBING BUSINESS**

Under the Firm of

**SMITH BOWEN & CO.,**

At the OLD STAND,

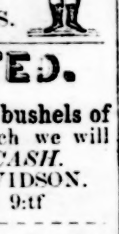
**No. 53 NORTH THIRD STREET,**
**PHILADELPHIA.**

**Smith Bowen,**
**Daniel M. Zimmerman,**
Formerly of Lincolnton, N. C.

Feb 3 60 9:2m

**ATTENTION!**

**I. IREDELL BLUES!**



YOU are hereby commanded to appear in Statesville, on **Friday**, the **3rd Instant, at 11** O'clock, A. M., armed and equipped and prepared for Inspection.

It is necessary that every member be punctual at the appointed hour.

R. F. SIMONTON, O. S.

**WHEAT WANTED.**

WE wish to purchase **5000 bushels of Good WHEAT**, for which we will pay the highest Market price in *CASH*.

J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON.

Feb 3 60 9:tf

**NOTICE.**

THE **2nd Quarterly Meeting** of the IREDELL COUNTY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, will meet at New Perth Church, on the 2nd Wednesday in February next, at 11 O'clock. A Sermon will be preached on the subject of Temperance, by the Rev. S. B. O. Wilson. Other interesting exercises may be expected The friends of Temperance and the public are respectfully invited to attend.

**NOTICE.**

WILL be sold on Tuesday of February Court;

**2 Mules, 1 Two-Horse Waggon and Gears, Carts &c.,**

belonging to the Commissioners of Statesville. For particulars enquire of H. Reynolds or J. A. Rosebro. By order of the Board.

C. A. CARLTON, Clk,
of the Board of Coms.

February, 3, 60 9:tds

**NOTICE.**

I WILL sell at the Court House in Statesville, on Tuesday 21st day of February, (County Court) THREE Bundles of

**BOOKS,**

marked Rev. W. B. Richardson, Taylorsville, N. C. Said Books will be sold to pay charges.

D D DOHERTY. Agent
Statesville, feb 3 9ts W. N. C. R R.

**Woollen Rags! Cotton Rags!**

THE Subscriber desires to purchase 10,000 Pounds or any quantity of Woollen and Cotton Rags, for which he will pay 1½ and 3 cents per pound, in **Tin Ware.**

J. P. FLANAGAN.

Statesville, jan 27 60 8:tf

## Markets

**Statesville Market—Feb. 3, 1859.**

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacon | 0 12 @0 12½ | Feathers | 0 35 @0 40 |
| Beef | 0 4½@0 5½ | Flour | 4 50 @5 00 |
| Beeswax | 0 25 @0 30 | Flaxseed | 1 00 |
| Butter | 0 15 @0 18 | Hides, dry | 0 15 |
| Coffee | 0 14 @0 16½ | Green | 0 06 |
| Candles, | | Lard | 0 11 @0 12 |
| Tallow | 0 20 | Linsey cl | 0 30 @0 35 |
| Adaman- | | Molasses | 0 40 @0 65 |
| tine | 0 30 @0 35 | Nails | 0 06 @0 07 |
| Corn | 0 65 @0 70 | Peas | 0 65 @0 75 |
| Chickens | 0 10 @0 12 | Rags | 0 03 |
| Dried Apples, | | Rice | 0 06 |
| peeled | 0 03½ | Salt | 2 75 @3 00 |
| Dried Peaches, | | Sugar | 0 10 @0 12 |
| peeled | 0 10 | Loaf | 0 16 @0 18 |
| unpeeled | 0 03½ | Tallow | 0 10 @0 12 |
| Eggs,doz | 0 12 | Wheat | 0 90 @1 00 |

**Charlotte Market—Jan. 30, 1859.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacon, | | Rye | 0 00 @0 00 |
| Hams lb | 0 12½@0 00 | Peas | 0 70 @0 75 |
| Sides | 0 11 @0 11½ | Beans, | |
| Hog | 0 11¼@0 00 | white | 0 75 |
| Beeswax | 0 25 @0 28 | Oats | 0 00 @0 62 |
| Butter | 0 12½@0 15 | Meal | 0 85 @0 90 |
| Candles, | | Hides, | |
| Adaman- | | Dry | 0 12 @0 12½ |
| tine | 0 25 @0 30 | Green | 0 06 @0 06½ |
| Sperm | 0 40 | Iron, | |
| Coffee, | | Comm. | 0 04 @0 05 |
| Rio | 0 14 @0 15 | Rolled | 0 05 @0 05½ |
| Laguira | 0 17 @0 00 | Lard | 0 12 @0 12½ |
| Java | 0 00 @0 20 | Molasses, | |
| Cotton, | | N. O. | 0 70 @0 75 |
| Fair to | | Su. Ho. | 0 50 @0 60 |
| good | 0 09¾@0 10 | W. I. | 0 00 @0 40 |
| Ordin to | | Nails | 0 05 @0 06 |
| mid. | 0 09 @0 09¼ | Salt, sck. | 1 90 @0 00 |
| Flour, | | Spirits, | |
| Ex sup. | | Rye wh | 0 75 @0 00 |
| in bbls | 6 00 @6 25 | N. C. | 0 55 @0 62 |
| In bags | 3 00 @0 00 | Ap. Br. | 0 60 @0 00 |
| Superfi. | 2 87½@0 00 | Peach | 1 00 @1 50 |
| Fine | 2 25 @0 00 | Sugars, | |
| Grain, | | N. Orl. | 0 10 @0 12½ |
| Wheat | 1 18 @1 25 | Loaf | 0 14 @0 15 |
| Corn | 0 85 @0 90 | | |

**Salisbury Market—Jan. 30 1859.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples, | | Molasses, | |
| Dried | 0 50 @1 00 | Cuba | 0 34 @0 45 |
| Bacon | 0 11½@0 12½ | N. Orl. | 0 55 @0 65 |
| Beeswax | 0 20 @0 25 | Musco. | 0 45 @0 50 |
| Candles, | | Nails cut | 0 05½@0 06 |
| Adaman- | | Oats | 0 40 @0 45 |
| tine | 0 23 @0 30 | Oils, | |
| Coffee, | | Tanners | 0 50 @0 00 |
| Rio | 0 12½@0 14 | Rags, lb | 0 2½ |
| Java | 0 17 @0 22½ | Salt, sck. | 2 70 @2 75 |
| Cotton | 0 10 @0 11 | Sugar, | |
| Corn | 0 60 @0 65 | Brown | 0 08 @0 10 |
| " Meal | 0 60 @0 65 | Crush | 0 12 @0 15 |
| Feathers | 0 30 @0 35 | Clar. | 0 10 @0 11 |
| Flour, | | Tallow | 0 10 @0 12 |
| ℔ bbl. | 4 90 @5 00 | Wheat, | |
| ℔ sack | 2 30 @2 45 | White | 0 95 @1 00 |
| Iron, bar | 0 05 | Red | 0 85 @0 90 |
| Lard | 0 12 @0 15 | Wool | 0 25 @0 30 |

**Wilmington Market—Jan. 26, 1859.**

*Reported expressly for the Express, by* W. H. MCRARY & CO., *Commission Merchants.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacon | 0 00 @0 14 | No 3 | 9 50@11 |
| Sides | 00 @12 | Bagging, | 12 @00 |
| Shoulders | 00 @ 10 | Rope | 6¼@8 |
| Pork, mess | $17 50 | Glue | 12½@ 17 |
| Lard | 0 13 @0 00 | Gunny | 0 10 @0 |
| Beeswax | 0 31 @0 32 | Grain, | |
| Coffee, | | Corn | 0 80 @0 00 |
| Rio | 0 11¾@0 12½ | Wheat | 0 00 @0 00 |
| Laguira | 0 13 @0 14 | Oats | 0 55 @0 00 |
| Java | 0 16 @0 18 | S. Tur. | 40½@0 00 |
| Cotton, mid. | 10¼ | Rice | '04@0 00 |
| Fair do | 10½@0 00 | Salt, sack | 0 00@2 00 |
| good do | 0 10¼@0 10½ | Liverp. | 2 25 |
| Feathers | 0 55 @0 00 | Sugars, | |
| Flour, | | N. O. | 0 08 @0 09 |
| Family | 0 00 @6 25 | Crush | 0 09 @0 10 |
| Super. | 0 00 @6 00 | Flaxseed | 1 35 @0 00 |
| Lime | 00 @1 10 | Irish Potatoes, | |
| Plaster, in bbls. | 1 50 | ℔ bbl | 0 00@2 00 |
| Cement | 2 50 | Guano, Peruvian, under 1 ton ℔lb | 3¼ |
| Molasses | | 1 ton & under 5, | |
| Cuba | 0 24 @0 25 | ℔ ton. | $60 00 |
| N. O. | 0 00 @0 00 | Adamantine Candles | |
| Mullets | 6 50@8 00 | | 20@25 |
| Mackerel | 18 @20 | | |
| No 2 | 14@16 | Herring | $3,50@5,00 |

**DR. T. J. WITHERSPOON.**

HAVING located myself at the late residence of JOHN CLARK, near Sherrell's Ford, and about ten miles Southwest of Statesville, I offer my *Professional Services* to the surrounding public.

T. J. WITHERSPOON, M. D.

Jan 27 60 8:1y

**POCKET-BOOK & MONEY**

**LOST!**

ON Monday the 16th instant, somewhere between Statesville and Owen's Grocery, on the Salisbury Plank Road, I lost my pocket-book containing about $63 in money, also a note on Thos. B. Cook payable to C. S. Brown, for $100 given in 1856, and some small accounts and receipts, of use only to the owner. It is a small book, made to fasten with a string, which is broken off. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder of said book on its return to me with the contents, and many thanks.

J. R. DAVIDSON,
January, 27 60:tf Statesville, N. C.

**Look to Your Interest!**

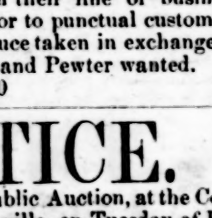
**Encourage Us--and We will do Our Best to Please, and Warrant All Our WORK**

**ROOFING & GUTTERING**

in the best Style, and Cheaper than the Cheapest—Lower than the Lowest!

**Wholesale and Retail.**

**LECKIE & SON,**



HAVE and will keep on hand all kinds of

**TIN**
AND
**SHEET IRON**
**WARES,**

and will make to order and endeavor to supply every demand in their line of business, low down for Cash or to punctual customers.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for work. Old Copper and Pewter wanted.

January, 27, 1860

# NOTICE.

I WILL sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in Statesville, on Tuesday of February Court, **Thirteen Shares W. N. C. R. R. Stock;** also, a few articles remaining unsold from the 1st sale by Joseph A. Davidson's Executor.

At the same time and place, I will sell **12 Shares W. N. C. R. R. Stock.**

Terms made known on day of Sale.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Adm.

January, 13 '60 6:tds

**Wheat & Flour Wanted.**

WE wish to buy **5000 Bushels of good WHEAT**, for which we will pay the highest price in Cash and furnish Bags.

Also, **5000 Sacks of Prime Flour** for which CASH will be paid.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

January 13 '60 6:tf

**FOUND.**

A sum of money, which the owner can obtain by describing the same, on application to this office.

**NORTH CAROLINA FOUNDRY**

AND

# MACHINE WORKS!

**FRERCKS & RAEDER,**

SUCCESSORS TO

**N. BOYDEN & SON,**

WILL continue to manufacture and keep on hand all

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**

made heretofore. A full assortment of

Plows, Corn-Shellers, Horse-Powers, Threshers, Cultivators, Straw & Feed Cutters, Seed-Sowers, Threshers and Separators, Cider and Sugar Mills. They also manufacture

**Shafting and Machinery**

for Grist Mills, Circular and Vertical Saw Mills, Gold, Copper and Silver Mines, Tobacco Presses and Fixtures, &c., &c.

*Iron and Brass Castings,*

Forgings and Finished WORK of every description made to order, and warranted in every respect. Repairs of every description of Machinery done at short notice.

Salisbury, N. C., Jan 20, 1860 7:3m

**Sale of Valuable Lands**

IN

**IREDELL COUNTY.**

WILL be sold at the Court House door in Statesville, at Public Auction, on the Tuesday of Iredell County Court, being the **21st** day of February next, two tracts of land belonging to the estate of the late Joel H. Jenkins, and sold by directions in his will. One tract, known as the John Pott's lands, joining the lands of John McHenry and others, and contains about 310 Acres. The other tract is known as the Robert McNeely place, and joins John Moore, Isaac A. Witherspoon and others, contains about 200 acres. A credit of twelve months will be given with interest after six months.

B. B. ROBERTS,
D. A. DAVIS,
Executors of J. H. Jenkins.

Jan 20, 1860 7:tds

**Charlotte and Lincolnton**

**MARBLE YARDS.**

**WM. & R. TIDDY,**

DEALERS IN

*Foreign and American Marble,*

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Marble Mantels, Head Stones, Slabs & Furniture Marble

of every Style and Quality.

They have also a great number of designs for

**MONUMENTS,**

which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business they flatter themselves that having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call.

Shop at Charlotte, N. E. corner of the Depot Square. Lincolnton at the Public Square.

Orders at either Yard respectfully solicited and will meet with prompt attention.

august 26 '59 38:tf

**NOTICE.**

HAVING bought out the SHOE SHOP of W. L. Jenkins, we will conduct the business in the old Stand, in the "Simonton House," where we are ready to dispatch work in the neatest and most approved style. We respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of Statesville and surrounding country.

Interest will be charged on all accounts from the 1st January and 1st July.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, for Cash. DUNLAP & GREEN.

January 13 1860 6:tf

**PRINTING OFFICE**

FOR

**SALE,**

WE offer for sale the Press, Types, Chases, column rules and all other materials that were used in publishing the "North Carolina Bulletin," at a low price. The establishment is sufficiently extensive to print a paper of medium size, and do Job work very well.

Any person desiring to embark in the publishing business in an interior town, would do well to apply. E. B. DRAKE & SON,

Statesville, N. C.

**OLIN HIGH SCHOOL.**

THE next Session will open on Wednesday, January 4th, 1860, the Subscriber in charge.

OLIN is in a quiet and religious community, and temptations to vice are exceedingly few. The School-rooms are very large and comfortable.

Miss S. E. PURVIS will assist in the Female Department and give instruction in Music. Other Assistants will be employed as the wants of the School demand.

Tuition in advance. In the Classics $20 per Session. English $6,50, $10, and $15. Music $20. Contingent fee $1.00. Board $7,50 to $8.00 per month.

A. H. MERRITT, A. M. PRIN.

Olin, Iredell co., N. C. 3-5t

**5,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.**

**WANTED,**

**AT THE ROWAN MILLS,**

5,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*

For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid. Call and see me before you sell.

O. G. FOARD.

Nov. 18, 1859. 49-tf

**WALLACE & ELIAS**

ARE receiving now a very large supply of the Best Family Groceries.

ALSO,

500 Sacks of the very best Liverpool Salt in seamless Sacks. nov 18 59 tf

**AT JENKINS' CORNER.**

**JUST RECEIVED**

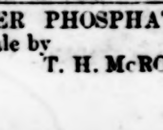
5 HHDS. W. I. MOLASSES
20 Sacks prime RIO COFFEE
6 do Java; 3 do Laguira
3 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar
10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar
5 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar
10 Bbls. A. B. and C. Sugar
100 Sacks Salt

For sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE,

Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

**BLACKSMITH SHOP.**



THE Subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Blacksmith line, at the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Hendrix, west of the Court House. I warrant the work to be well done and charges reasonable. Give me a call. Y. S. DEAN.

January 13 '60 6:3m

10 TONS SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, for Sale by

Oct. 21'59. T. H. McRORIE.

Office Western N. C. Railroad, }
SALISBURY, Oct. 6th, 1859. }

**WINTER ARRANGEMENT.**

ON AND ATER FRIDAY, THE 7TH inst., a Train of cars will leave Salisbury daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.00 a. m., carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba river, when it will be met by comfortable and commodious four-horse Coaches which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch.

Returning the train will leave Catawba river at 2 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches and reach Salisbury at 4.20 in time to connect with the N. C. mail train going South.

On the banks of the Catawba the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion is prepared to entertain the traveling public. The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

| LEAVE | | ARRIVE AT | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salisbury, | 8.00 | Third Creek, | 8.45 |
| Third Creek, | 8.50 | Statesville, | 9.25 |
| Statesville, | 9.35 | Catawba River, | 10.20 |

RETURNING,

| LEAVE | | ARRIVE AT | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Catawba River, | 2.00 | Statesville, | 2.45 |
| Statesville, | 2.55 | Third Creek, | 3.35 |
| Third Creek, | 3.40 | Salisbury, | 4.20 |

JAMES C. TURNER,
*Engineer and Superintendent.*

Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

**FISHER, FOARD & HOOKER,**

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

**GROCERS,**

(EXCEPT LIQUORS)

Flour, Produce,

—AND—

*General Commission Merchants,*

**NEWBERN, N. C.**

G. F. FISHER J. F. FOARD. O. HOOKER.

January 13, '60 6:3m

**FISHER, FOARD & HOOKER,**

**NEWBERN, N. C.,**

KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of

**GROCERIES,**

Liquors excepted, Lime, Cement, Land Plaster. Guanoes, &c, &c.

They are expecting in a short time several cargoes of

**Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Alum & Sack Salt, West India Fruits, Hides, &c.,**

in return for Shipments of Flour and other N. C. Produce, for which orders are solicited, and they will be filled on arrival of the vessels at the lowest market prices. They will receive in payment of Groceries or sell on Commission articles of Produce such as Flour, Dried Fruit, Beeswax, Feathers, Cotton Yarn, &c.

jan 13, '60 6:1m

**TO THE CITIZENS OF STATESVILLE**

AND

**SURROUNDING COUNTRY.**

WE take pleasure in stating that we have just received a New and Complete Stock of GOODS of every variety; such as

**GROCERIES, DRUGS, HARDWARE,**

*Hemlock Leather, Boots, Shoes, Shoe Findings, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Notions, Dry-Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.,*

of every Variety and Style to suit the custom of the Country.

We are determined to sell as LOW as the LOWEST, as we paid Cash for our Goods.—Also a liberal reduction to Cash dealers.

All kinds of **Country Produce** taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.

WATTS, WHITE & CO.

Statesville, dec 23. 59 3-tf

**HATHAWAY & CO.,**

**WILMINGTON, N. C.,**

OFFER FOR SALE

**4250** Sacks Ground Alum, Marshall's fine factory filled & Jeffrey's & Darcy's Salt. Part to arrive.
**400** Bags Rio, Laguyra, Cape and Java Coffee.
**150** Barrels Clarified & Refined Sugars.
**25** Hhds Fair to Choice Muscovado Sugar.
**75** " Prime retailing Cuba Molasses.
**100** Casks Prime New Crop Rice.
**45** Hhds strictly Choice Western BACON, Sides and Shoulders.
**100** Bbls Extra New River Mullets.
**200** Boxes SOAP and CANDLES.
**100** Bbls. Portland, New Orleans and refined SYRUPS.
**100** Bbls. Cincinnati, N. Y. City Mess and Prime PORK.
**450** Kegs Nails of a good brand.

**-ALSO-**

Lard in Barrels, Tierces and Kegs, Matches, Mustard, Yeast Powders, Tea, Hay, Gunny Bags, Gunny Bagging, Rope &C., &C., &C.

Wholesale Buyers visiting this City will find it to their interest to Call upon US.

Dec. 23, 1859. 3-2m

**A VALUABLE PLANTATION FORSALE.**

*Seven Hundred and Forty Acres.*

I WILL SELL AS EXECUTOR OF THE Will of Andrew Allison, dec'd., on Tuesday, the 17th January next, at the Court-House in Statesville, the

**Plantation & Tract**

of land on which Andrew Allison, dec'd, formerly lived, in Iredell county, on Fourth Creek; containing

*Seven hundred and forty Acres,*

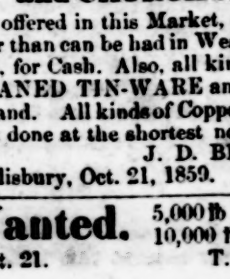
of which, about five hundred and fifty acres is woodland. This sale is worthy the attention of persons desirous of making investment in real estate; purchasers will be required to give bond and approved security on twelve months credit with interest from date. Title will be retained until the purchase money is paid, but possession will be given immediately.

Persons indebted to the estate will please call and settle. THOS. A. ALLISON,

Statesville, Iredell Co. Exr.

☞ Salisbury Watchman will copy and forward account. Dec 9 59-tds.

**The Largest Lot of**



**PARLOR, COOKING and CHURCH STOVES**

Ever offered in this Market, and will be sold lower than can be had in Western North Carolina, for Cash. Also, all kinds of PLAIN & JAPANED TIN-WARE and STILLS kept on hand. All kinds of Copper and Sheet-iron work done at the shortest notice.

J. D. BROWN & CO.

Salisbury, Oct. 21, 1859. 46-tf

**Wanted.** 5,000 lb Beeswax. 10,000 lb Dried Fruit.

Oct. 21. T. H. McRORIE.

# WALLACE & ELIAS

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL to their Large and Extensive Stock of

# FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Consisting of

***Dry and Fancy Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries, Medicines and Jewelry,***

and many other articles to numerous to mention, all of which we are selling—*Cheaper than the Cheapest*, for CASH or Country Produce, as our MOTTO is

**"Quick Sales and small Profits."**

WE are sure that nobody will leave our Store without being satisfied, as it is our desire to please our Customers. Try us and judge for yourselves.

WALLACE & ELIAS,
Nov 18, 1859. tf next door to the "Iredell Express" Office.

# THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK!

# S. J. RICKERT

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT

**HE IS IN RECEIPT OF THE**

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

# CONFECTIONERY,

**FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,**

**EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.**

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜

As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, or you wish to Dye your hair, he has the article—

Prof. Wood's & Mrs. Allen's

**HAIR RESTORATIVE.**

**He is also AGENT for**

**Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINE.**

**LADIES**, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
**GENTLEMEN**, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
**LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS**, if you wish **TOYS;**
**IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.**

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

**BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE**

AND

**British Reviews.**

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. **The London Quarterly** (Conservative.)
2. **The Edinburgh Review** (Whig.)
3. **The North British Review** (Free Church.)
4. **The Westminster Review** (Liberal.)
5. **Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine** (Tory.)

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

**EARLY COPIES.**

The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

**TERMS.**

| | Per ann. |
|---|---|
| For any one of the four Reviews, | $3 00 |
| For any two of the four Reviews, | 5 00 |
| For any three of the four Reviews, | 7 00 |
| For all four of the Reviews, | 8 00 |
| For Blackwood's Magazine, | 3 00 |
| For Blackwood and one Review, | 5 00 |
| For Blackwood and two Reviews, | 7 00 |
| For Blackwood and three Reviews, | 9 00 |
| For Blackwood and the four Reviews, | 10 00 |

*Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.*

**CLUBBING.**

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

**Postage.**

In all the principal Cities and Towns these works will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but 24 Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but 14 Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

**THE FARMER'S GUIDE**

TO

*Scientific and Practical Agriculture.*

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

*Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!*

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid), $6. ☞ *This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm."*

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
Dec. 2 '59 No. 54 Gold street, N. Y.

**Death to All Vermin!**

It is truly wonderful with what certainty Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed-bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Insects on animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed by

*"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,*
*"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,*
*"Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.*

THE

[only infallible remedies known.]

J. C. COVER, (Ed. "Herald,") *Lancaster, Wis.* "We highly recommend the Exter. More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat Killer and Insect Exter., yet a hundredth part of the value of such property laid out in "Costar's" Ext. would save all from loss."

W. CURTIS, (Druggist,) *Oakland, Ill.* "We rec'd the box —care Blaksley, st. Louis—it gives great satisfaction wherever tried—is a '*dead shot*' every time, and no mistake."

OSBORN & PARSONS, *Taf ton, Wis.* "Your Rat, Roach Exter., is all sold. It gives universal satisfaction."

GEORGE ROSE (Druggist,) *Cardington, O.* "I have been selling your Ext. for the last year, and have not known it to fail in a single instance."

R. WRIGHT, (Druggist,) *Troy, O.* "I have sold out all the Rat, Roach, &c., Ext. The Rat Killer is in great demand."

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 410 Broadway, New York.
☞ All Wholesale Druggists in New York are Agents.
☞ Wholesale Agents in all the large cities.
☞ Druggists and Dealers everywhere sell them.
☞ 10,000 Boxes sold per week in New York alone.
☞ BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations. Examine each Box, Bottle, or Flask, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."
☞ $1.00 Boxes can be sent by mail, (sufficient to destroy the Vermin on any premises.)
☞ $2.00 Sample Packages(1 doz.) by Express to dealers.
☞ For Agencies, send for Circulars, Terms, &c.

*Wholesale Agents for Virginia, Maryland, N. Carolina, &c.* Baltimore, Md., Wm. H. Brown & Bro. and others; Norfolk, Va., King & Toy; Wilmington, N. C., Wm. H. Lippitt

☞ For sale by S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.

August 5, 1859. 35-3m

**ATLANTIC, T. & OHIO R. R. CO.**

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of **The Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Rail Road Company** have been opened at the store of Messrs. Jamison, Simonton & Co., Statesville.

JOHN DAVIDSON, }
A. K. SIMONTON, }
L. Q. SHARPE, } Commissioners.
THOS. A. ALLISON, }
OTHO GILLESPIE, }

# LOW DOWN PRICES!

# For Cash!!

MY STOCK OF

**GOODS**

FOR THIS

**Fall and Winter,**

IS LARGE—And I am SELLING at

**REDUCED PRICES**

**For Cash,**

or to punctual Customers.

*Call and see the Good BARGAINS.*

**ALL KINDS OF**

**BARTER**

taken in Exchange for Goods.

J. W. STOCKTON,
Oct 28. 47-tf Statesville.

**Salt! Salt! Salt!**

LARGE Seamless sacks of

**Liverpool Salt,**

Cheaper than ever before.

Oct 28 47 J. W. STOCKTON.

**MENS' CLOTHING!**

**Shawls & Blankets,**

of the best make—*Selling rapidly.*

Oct 28 47 J. W. STOCKTON.

**SUGAR, COFFEE,**

**MOLASSES and COTTON Yarn,**

As cheap as the cheapest.

Oct 28. 47tf J. W. STOCKTON.

**For Sale.**

SPTS. TURPENTINE, APPLE VINEGAR Linseed Oil, Sperm Oil, Good Fish and Almanacs for 1860.

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

Nov. 4, 1859. 48-tf

*Statesville, Jan. 6, 1860.*

THE Subscriber would inform his Customers and Friends generally, at the beginning of the

**NEW YEAR**

that he is still on hand at the *Old Stand*, selling his New Fall and Winter Stock of

**DRY GOODS & GROCERIES**

as low or lower for Cash or Country Produce as the lowest. Also, a large lot of fine

**Liverpool Salt, Cheese and Rio Coffee,**

of good quality.

Those who are indebted to me either by note or account will confer a favor by calling soon and settling up to the 1st of January, as I must have Money to carry on Business.

WM. S. CASON.

Jan 6 '60 5-3m

FOR FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, PEAS, Dried Fruit, Jeanes, Linsey, Hides, Furs and Feathers, Beeswax, Rags, Lard & Butter, and for all other kinds of Country Produce the very highest market Price will be paid for them at

WALLACE & ELIAS.

**Notice.**

HAVING sold out my Shoe Shop, I now desire to close up my business. The accounts are all made ont—those owing me are respectfully solicited to call and settle, as I am determined to close the business immediately. Longer indulgence *will* not be given. I will still be found at my old stand and ready to make settlements. W. L. JENKINS.

January 13 '60 6:tf

**HOTEL to RENT.**

THE "**SIMONTON HOTEL,**" in the Town of Statesville, N. C., will be rented privately on favorable terms. The House is

**WELL FURNISHED,**

and doing a good business. Possession can be obtained immediately.

This offers a rare opportunity to any person desiring to embark in the business.

R. F. & A. K. SIMONTON.

jan 6'60 5-tf

**LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.**

**BOONE'S**
**BOOT and SHOE**
**Emporium**

Charlotte, N. C.,

WHERE large sales continue from day to day at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer.

| | |
|---|---|
| A good double-soled nailed Brogan for | $1 25 |
| The very best Brogans at | 1 50 |
| Single soled " | 1 00 |

**A GREAT SAVING**

In Children's, Boys and Misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pair of the old style. To be had only at BOONE'S.

☞ LADIES will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State.

GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at BOONE'S and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms.

Boone has good Shoes. Boone has good Boots
Boone has cheap Brogans.
Boone has good Brogans.
Boone has Children's Shoes with metallic tips
Boone has boys and youths' Shoes, with metallic tips.
Boone has boys and youths' Boots, with metallic tips.
Boone has Gents' fine double-soled waterproof Boots, cheap.
Boone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too numerous to mention.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

October 7, '59. 44-tf

**NOTICE**

**To Physicians, Families, Farmers, and Mechanics.**

**W. H. WYATT,**

**DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,**

MAIN ST., SALISBURY, N. C.

DURING THIRTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE my attention has been directed to the worthlessness of a large portion of the MEDICINES offered for sale, I have resolved to supply Physicians and Families with pure and reliable remedies.

I have been led,

**FIRST,**

To reject all preparations whose composition is not known—the whole tribe of nostrums.

**SECOND,**

To cultivate business relations directly with Physicians, who have a far deeper interest in my undertaking than the mere dealers in boots, dry goods, groceries, &c.

**THIRD,**

To spare no pains in acquiring a further knowledge of the *Drug Trade* in all its departments; to deal only with honorable and competent merchants and chemical manufacturers; to buy of first hands, effecting thereby a saving in cost and less liability to adulteration.

**FOURTH,**

To establish and gradually perfect a LABORATORY OF MY OWN, so that of the character and quality of all its products, I may be perfectly assured.

**FIFTH,**

To keep myself informed in respect to the Progress made in Practical Pharmacy and Chemistry, and be able to introduce to public attention, and furnish, all new and important remedies, as soon as noticed.

**SIXTH,**

The increase of business has rendered necessary a change to a larger and more varied stock, a closer personal attention, and a FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.

W. H. WYATT.
Main St. Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 20.
sept 30. 43-3m

**WANTED.**

**500 lbs.** *Seneka Root, Dry.*
**500** *lbs. Ginseng Root, Dry.*

THE highest cash price will be paid for them by W. H. WYATT, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.

sept 30. 43-tf

**FALL AND WINTER TRADE!**

I RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of the Citizens of Iredell and the Public generally, to my large and well selected STOCK of

**DRY GOODS,**

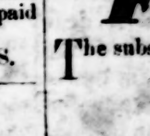
Embracing a large, varied and beautiful assortment of **Ladies Dress Goods,** which for elegance and cheapness is not surpassed by any in the market.

A large Stock of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING**

for Gentlemen and Boy's—selected with great care from the largest and best Stocks in New York and Philadelphia.

An unusually large stock of Shoes and



*Boots, Bonnets,*
*HATS, CAPS,*
*&c., &.,*

some of them entirely new styles, very pretty and remarkable cheap.

**Hardware, Crockery,**

***Drugs, Medicines, Paints,***

***and Dye-Stuffs***

KEROSINE or Coal Oil for Lamps, makes a clear, bright light and is as cheap or cheaper than Adamantine Candles. SUGAR, COFFEE, SALT, MOLASSES, SYRUP—King's Mountain IRON, a large lot and well assorted; Sole Leather, &c.

My Stock this Fall is unusually large and will be sold on the most accommodating terms. ☞ Call and Examine.

**Country Produce** taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 21, 59-46tf T. H. McRORIE.

**PLANTATIONS**

**For Sale!**

The subscriber offers for sale,

**2 or 3**

**Valuable Plantations,**

in Iredell county, upon easy terms. Persons wanting to buy Homes, would do well to call.

Statesville, Dec. 2. A. R. LAURENCE.

**Notice.**

THE Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE **15 or 20 Likely Young Negroes,** for which he will pay the highest cash prices. All communications addressed to me at Statesville, will receive prompt attention. Y. S. DEAN.

Sept. 16, '59 41-tf

**WANTED.**

10,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHITE WHEAT, for which the highest Cash price will be paid.

**10,000 Bushels of Corn.**

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

Nov 1, '59. 14-tf

# The Iredell Express.

## STATESVILLE, N. C.

The message of Gov. Cumming, of Utah Territory, was delivered on the 12th December. It is very brief. The opening passage alludes to the recent Mormon outrages in mild terms, but suggests an increase of the police force. The question of the jurisdiction of the courts he recommends to the attention of the Legislature. Among the Governor's suggestions is one for the taxation of the tithing fund and other church property.

The annual message of Gov. Randall, of Wisconsin, was delivered to the Legislature January 13th. The finances of the State are shown to be in a prosperous condition. The slavery question is discussed at considerable length. Gov. Randall favors no compromise, denounces the disunion sentiment uttered in Congress as unpatriotic, undignified and disgraceful, and declares that every attempt at disunion should be rewarded with the halter.

### Harper's Publications.

We learn that a prominent gentleman of this City, having learned that George W. Curtis, one of the Editors of *Harper's Weekly*, is an abolitionist, and that one of the Harpers has been contributing money for the relief of escaped slaves in Canada, has promptly discontinued his subscriptions to *Harper's Weekly*, and *Harper's Magazine*. He is determined that he will support no paper whose proprietor or editor is disposed to interfere with Southern rights. This is the proper course. If the Northern people will not let us alone, we can at least let their publications and fabrics alone.—*Ral. Standard.*

### Hair Brushes and Combs.

Children should be taught, from their earliest remembrance, the importance of keeping the hair clean, not so much by the use of the comb as the brush. Two sorts of combs are used, fine and coarse, made either of ivory or bone; when the brush has been well used, there is seldom any necessity for the fine-tooth comb; and the intention of using the coarse comb is merely to disentangle the hair and prepare it for the brush. Nothing is more injurious for the skin of the head than the frequent application of the small-tooth comb, the points of which scratch and otherwise irritate the scalp, tending more than any other cause whatever to the formation of scurf. It cannot be too strictly impressed upon the minds of parents, if they would see their offspring blessed with a good head of hair; to refrain as much as possible from the use of the small-tooth comb; a moderately hard brush is quite sufficient to keep the head and hair clean, and should be used the first thing in the morning, on account of the hair being more supple at that time than any other. When children suffer from a scurfy head, the following wash used occasionally will remedy the evil at once, and will eventually cure the complaint. Take of salts of tartar, 4 drachms; tincture of cantharides, 40 drops; spirits of camphor, 20 drops; lemon juice, half a pint. Dissolve the salts of tartar gradually in the lemon juice, till the effervescence ceases; then add the other ingredients, and after leaving it exposed to the air for a short time, it may be perfumed and bottled for use. This is the finest and most innocent hair-wash that can be made.

### "That's Enough for Me."

'What do you do without a Mother to tell all your troubles to?' asked a child who had a mother, to one who had none.

'Mother told me whom to go to before she died,' answered the little orphan. 'I go to the Lord Jesus; he was mother's friend, and he's mine.'

'Jesus Christ is in the sky. He is away off, and he has a great many things to attend to in heaven. It is not likely he can stop to mind you.'

'I do not know anything about that,' said the orphan; 'all I know, *He says he will, and that's enough for me!*'

What a beautiful answer that was! And what was enough for this child, is enough for us all.

Are you tired of carrying about this load of sin? 'Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.' But I am not worthy of his forgiving love. Never mind that. 'He says he will, and that's enough for me.' Take the Lord Jesus Christ at his word for the forgiveness of your sins.

'Don't be frightened into religion,' some say; 'there's time enough yet to think of dying; besides, God is merciful. He will never cast the wicked down to hell.'

'Ah! you may do as you please; but as for me, I will take him at his word. *'He says he will, and that's enough for me.'*

### To Stop Potatoes Rotting.

An agricultural exchange says: An experienced agriculturalist informs us that about six years ago he applied lime to potatoes that were partly rotten, and that it immediately arrested the decay. Since then he has made it a common practice to apply slaked lime to his potatoes as he takes them up.—He puts a thin layer of lime upon the floor where the potatoes are to be laid, and sprinkles some of it over them every ten inches as they are put down. He considers this as perfectly protecting them from rotting, as he has never had a rotten potatoe since he has practiced it; and he believes, also, that potatoes thus used are rendered better by the action of lime. We advise the farmers to try this plan, as it can easily be done by them all.

'There are some members of a community,' said the sagacious and witty Thomas Bradbury, 'that are like a crumb in the throat; if they go the *right way* they afford but little nourishment; but if they happen to go the *wrong way* they give a great deal of trouble.'

## THIRD VOLUME OF THE Iredell Express.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" having been published two years, and entered upon a Third Volume, is now presented to the public by the Publishers, who indulge a hope for increased patronage over any former year. In mechanichal execution our sheet will bear a favorable comparison with any journal issued North or South; and it shall be our aim to render it a vehicle at all times well filled with useful and interesting Intelligence, of whatever is transpiring in our own country and other portions of the world.

There never was a period in our own country, when newspapers, should have been more universally circulated among the masses than the present era, and he that reads not of the passing events of the day, is an object of pity for his ignorance. Can such be classed among intelligent and, therefore useful, citizens! who have eyes but *read* not, and whose information, peahaps, can be little more than the instinct of dumb-animals.

If those who subscribe for and read Newspapers, and know their value and interest, would persuade their well-meaning but ignorant, neighbors, to follow their example—the scale of human intelligence would perceptibly increase among the people in a very short while, and society be cleansed of many of the gross immoralities which have their origin in benighted minds.

Choice selections of LITERATURE, calculated to improve the Mind and Heart, will regularly appear in our columns, in prose and poetry, from the pens of talented Authors—also short miscellaneous articles designed for the minds of Children, to beget in them a fondness for reading; and Excerpts of various kinds from a large number of exchanges.

CONGRESS being now in session—and perhaps it will be the most exciting and interesting session which has or will ever be held under the Government,—very full accounts of the proceedings of that body will be furnished each week.

In short whatever shall transpire in any part of our Country, exciting or calculated to interest the public mind, will be transferred to the columns of the "EXPRESS" with the shortest delay. In fine we shall endeavor to render our journal a reliable and interesting medium of intelligence.

Our own opinions will be offered, for what they might seem worth, upon the current events of the times, when it may appear to us proper; conceding to an intelligent public, a right to differ upon points, when our own views shall fail to be in unison with theirs, and without indulging personal hatred or unfriendly feeling. We will be ever ready to lend a heeding ear to both sides of any question, and receive the Truth from any source.

## Advertisements.

**STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY.**

J. B. ANDREWS, PRIN.

THE next Session will commence on the 1st Wednesday of January, 1860.

For Terms, &c., address the Principal.

Statesville, N. C. dec 23, 59 3-tf

**HIDE, OIL, AND LEATHER STORE.**

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS, No. 31, S. Third street, *Between Market and Chestnut streets,* PHILADELPHIA, HAVE FOR SALE

**DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,**

Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools

*At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.*

All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

**THE UNION,**

ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD, Philadelphia.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.

Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.

Terms $1.50 per day.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.

August 19, 1859. 1y-37

THE **Iredell Express** JOB OFFICE

Is the place to get all kinds of Printing done neatly, cheaply, AND JUST WHEN YOU WANT IT.

**BLANKS**

Of every description kept always on hand, or printed to order.

**LIVERY STABLE, Statesville, N. C.**

WE having obtained the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that we are prepared to

**Hire Horses and Buggies,** *AT REASONABLE RATES.*

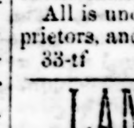
Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietors, and no fear need be entertained.

33-tf BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.

**LAND FOR SALE.**



MY TRACT OF LAND, lying seven miles north of Statesville, North Carolina, and two miles from Ebenezer Academ *Containing 280 Acres,* is FOR SALE.—about one half of which is *cleared and in cultivation.* There are on the place a large **Dwelling House** and convenient out-houses, also a large ORCHARD of choice Fruit. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply to my Agent, R. H. HILL, who is authorized to act for me in the premises.

JOHN S. HALL.

Yalobusha Co., Miss. Sept 1859 41-2m

**PROTECTION! PROTECTION!**

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for the **Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine INSURANCE COMPANY, At Carolina City,** will receive applications for Insurance and make surveys, in accordance with the terms of said company. Risks taken upon the Mutual or Special principle, at the option of the insured. E. B. DRAKE, Agent.

Statesville, July 29, 1859. 34

**ALWAYS ON HAND, To Sell or Buy!!**

**Bacon, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal**

FLOUR, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also,

**Brooms, Buckets,**

Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice and Ginger; *ALMONDS, CANDY, RAISINS,* **Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon,**

Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed-Cords, Plow-Lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-Petre, &c., for sale cheap.

*TERMS—CASH OR PRODUCE.* J. F. MOOSE.

Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

**5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!**

**J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,** 155 *North High Street,* Baltimore, Md.

Inventors and Manufacturers of their

**DOUBLE SCREENED ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,** *CELEBRATED For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.*

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusuallly full of

**COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,**

every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO., Baltimore, Md.

**E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,** *STATESVILLE, N. C.*

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.

July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

**NEW MARBLE YARD. H. C. MALCOLM, PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,** *Salisbury, N. C.,*

Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a

**MARBLE YARD,**

Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either

*IMPORTED* **ITALIAN** OR **AMERICAN MARBLE.**

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.

Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

**VALUABLE IMPROVED LAND FOR SALE.**

A TRACT OF LAND in the lower part of Caldwell County, some three and a half miles from the TOLL BRIDGE across the Catawba River, near the Horse Ford and about one mile from the Devil Shoals on said River, near which the Western North Carolina Railroad is located. The tract contains

**ONE THOUSAND ACRES,**

and is Improved with a

**Large Framed Dwelling**

and many OUT HOUSES, ORCHARDS, &c. It is situated on Gun-Powder Creek, and is rendered very valuable by its magnificent

**WATER POWER.**

It was formerly known as "BAIRD'S IRON WORKS."

The property will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Enquire of

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Statesville, N. C.

Sept. 16, 1859.-41.2m

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the

**CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Of Charlotte,**

Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.

11-tf E. B. DRAKE, Agent.

**W. R. WILSON,**

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM the Northern cities, with his Fall stock of **Watches, Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Fine Table Cutlery, &c.,**

Respectfully invites his customers, and the public generally, to please call and carefully examine his stock at his store, next door to Bell, Rickert & Co.

REPAIRING OF WATCHES & CLOCKS, and JOBBING of all kinds, strictly attended to by the very best of Watch-Makers; and all work WARRANTED for 12 months.

W. R. WILSON.

Statesville, Oct. 7 1859. 44-3m

**THE CHICKERING & SON'S 34 PRIZE MEDAL PIANOS.**

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the Public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.

**PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.**

Address, T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT, Wilmington, N. C.

Nov. 3, '58.

*P. S.*—To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y

**SIMONTON HOUSE.**

THE Subscribers having become lessees of this spacious new Hotel, located near the Public Square and Court House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first-class Hotel in the Union.

MRS. M. A. WREN & SON.

July 3. 31-tf

**SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,**

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the **LIVER INVIGORATOR,** and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Billious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses,** and may be used successfully as an **Ordinary Family Medicine.** It will cure **SICK HEADACHE,** (as thousands can testify,) in **twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken** at commencement of attack.

**All who use it are giving** their testimony in its favor.

**LIVER INVIGORATOR.**

**MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.**

**Price One Dollar per Bottle.**

—ALSO.—

**SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,**

COMPOUNDED FROM

**Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.**

The **Family Cathartic PILL** is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the **PILLS** and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The **FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL** has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as **Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body,** from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, **Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head,** all **Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism,** a great **Purifier of the Blood** and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. **Dose, 1 to 3.**

**CATHARTIC PILLS.**

**PRICE 30 CENTS.**

**The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills** are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

**S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,** Manufacturer and Proprietor, **335 Broadway, New York.**

S. J. RICKERT.

Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

**RAILROAD NOTICE!**

*TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.*

NEW, CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE *FOR FREIGHT*

For the Interior of North Carolina.

MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the Northeastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a *Cheap and Expeditious Route* from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded *Free of Commission.*

No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse, until sent for.

A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.

S. S. SOLOMONS, *Engineer & Superintendent.*

37-tf

**S. T. WRISTON,**

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of *Plain and Japanned*

**TIN WARE!**

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.

I have, also,

**COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,** *ENAMELLED SAUCE JARS,* **WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.**

Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS

**PRESERVING JARS,**

for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables. I also keep a full supply of **Superior Cooking Stoves,** and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

**LIME! LIME!**

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

**Hides! Hides! Hides!**

5,000 GREEN and DRY HIDES wanted by

42-3m SPRAGUE BRO'S.

*SHERIFF'S DEEDS,* For sale at this Office.

**DRUGS! DRUGS!**

**To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.**

**E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.** *Irwin's Corner,* CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Offer a very large and varied Stock of

**Drugs, Medicines, &c.**

**OILS, &c.**

Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.

TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.

LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.

BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl.—very low.

VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian, JAPANS, Black and Brown.

**PAINTS, &c.**

PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8½ to 12½ cts. per lb.

SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

PAINT BRUSHES.

French and American

WINDOW GLASS, From 8X10 to 30X44.

PUTTY, Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.

French, English, and German

PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.

GENUINE COLOGNE.

Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.

*Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.*

Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills** and **Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.

FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.

SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.

CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of PHILADELPHIA, and from **Thorburn,** of NEW YORK.

GRASS SEEDS, last crop;

RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.

List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. *Charlotte, N. Carolina.*

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

**HENDERSON & ENNISS,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**DRUGS MEDICINES, And Chemicals,**

**Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,**

*Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,*

GARDEN SEEDS,

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS, PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,

FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,

**SALISBURY, N. C.**

7-1y

**PHYSICIANS**

Will find a select Stock of

**Pure Chemicals, EXTRACTS, PHARMACEUTICAL Preparations,**

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,

AT

**HENDERSON & ENNIS'S DRUG STORE,** SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

**Sugar Cane Crushers.**

WE are manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of **Sugar Cane Crushers,** which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 5 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
BERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents, Statesville, N. C.

**Cumberland County Fair.**

Held the 2d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858. Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery:

One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson & Co. This is a first-rate article well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen. 39tf.

**Simonton Tannery.**

I HAVE NOW READY FOR FALL and WINTER trade **3000 lbs Sole Leather,** some of which has been in tan 3½ years and suitable for water-proof Boots and Shoes; also, a large lot of **Harness & Upper Leather, Kip & Calf Skins,** which I will sell on reasonable terms for Cash or barter for Hides and Bark.

I wish to purchase 20,000 lb good Hides, for which I will pay the very highest Cash price.

If you wish to buy Leather or Lime, or sell Hides or Bark, Call at the Rail Road Office or at any of the Stores in Statesville.

R. F. SIMONTON.

January 1, 1859. 1y

**NEW GROCERY AND Dry Goods Store**

**NOTICE To Close Cash Buyers!!**

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an

**ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK OF GROCERIES HARDWARE,**

*DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,* **HATS, TRUNKS, HARDWARE, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,**

To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a

**GENERAL STORE!**

Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the

**CHEAPEST MARKETS.**

His business will be conducted strictly on the

**CASH OR READY PAY SYSTEM,**

by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell

**LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.**

A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

*NO TROUBLE* **TO SHOW GOODS.**

**S. FRANKFORD.**

All kinds of **Country Produce** bought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at

**Cash Prices.**

Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf

THOMAS MACKENZIE, GEO. M. MACKENZIE, } *Established* IN 1825. { COSMO T. MACKENZIE, COLIN B. MACKENZIE.

**THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,** *Importers & Wholesale Dealers in*

**COACH TRIMMINGS**

AND

**SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNK, AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS.**

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Side, **BALTIMORE, MD.**

OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are contantly getting up

**"SOMETHING NEW,"**

and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.

To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.

All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.

We name the following as partial description of our stock:

Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Felloes, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Boxes, Files, Hinges, Door Leads, Cloths, Damask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Dash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silks, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oil Carpets, Saddlers' Silk and Threads, Moss Deer's Hair, Glue, Curled Hair, English and French Heads and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kerseys, Sand Paper, Halter, Breeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Snaffles, Mullins and Curb Bits, Trunk Rivets, Clout Nails, Wrought and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Case Hardened Axles, Wagon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mackenzies' Pat. 5th Wheel, &c.

Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Pads, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Deitzes' Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c., "Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patents out.

Goods not in our line of any kind, will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for CASH with a charge of 5 per cent. commission.

N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American HAMES are of our own make and plate.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends,

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md.

TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent. off cash. Hardward, 6 months, 5 per cent. off cash. Settlement by note or draft. [August 5, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.*—It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young and they have resolved to devote themselves with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *Two Stamps* for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

*By Order of the Directors,*

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* 45

**MANSION HOTEL, Salisbury, N. C.**

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

**TABLE,**

and every comfort is provided in

**HIS ROOMS.**

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM. ROWZEE.

May 29, 1858. 26-tf

**CALENDAR FOR 1860.**

| January | | | | | | | May | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. | Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | — | — | — | — | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |

| February | | | | | | | June | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. | Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. |
| — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | — | — | — | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

| March | | | | | | | July | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. | Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |

| April | | | | | | | August | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. | Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 29 | 30 | | | | | | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |

**ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.**

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 9h. 15m. A. M.
Departs daily at 2h. 45m. P. M.

WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily, (except Sunday) 2 30 P. M.
Departs, " " 9 25 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Mondays and Wednesdays, at 3 P. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Thursdays, at 8 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 5 A. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.

TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 9 P. M.
Departs Mondays and Fridays, at 7 A. M.

LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Tuesdays, at 1 P. M.

R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

## Professional Cards.

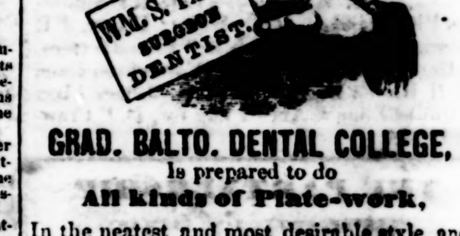
**DR. H. KELLY**

Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

**DRS. DEAN & BELL,**

HAVING associated themselves in the **Practice of Medicine,** offer their services to the public. When desired, the services of BOTH will be rendered Without extra charge.

Office—two doors west of the "Iredell Express" Office. Oct. 28. 47tf




**GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,**

Is prepared to do

**All kinds of Plate-work,**

In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.

**Teeth filled** in the best possible manner.

Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated.

Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.

**Teeth Extracted without pain.**

Feb. 25.—12-tf

**HAYNE DAVIS,** *ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,* STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

## Business Cards.

**W. H. WYATT,**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines,**

**Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,**

**SALISBURY, N. C.**

Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

**SPRAGUE BRO'S Wholesale and Retail GROCERS,**

SALISBURY, N. C.

sept 23, 1859. 41-1y

**JAS. W. DRAKE, COMMISSION MERCHANT,**

No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET, **MOBILE, ALA.**

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

**NEW CLOTHING STORE,** *In Salisbury.*

IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at

**Head Quarters,**

Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.

DAVID WEIL.

June 3, 1859. tf.

**CARRIAGE MAKING.**

**J. W. WOODWARD**

IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared

*To Do All Kinds of Work*

formerly done at the Establishment.

All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 1st January.

Feb. 27. 13-tf

**McLEAN HOUSE, STATESVILLE, N. C.**

Persons passing through, or coming to

**STATESVILLE,**

Can be accommodated **With Meals at 25 cents each;** and comfortable **LODGINGS at the same rate.** Horses fed and attended to on reasonable terms. JOS. A. McLEAN.

Oct. 19.